



NBS End User Training: Receivables Receipts

Student Guide

Table of Contents

NIH Receivables Receipts: Course Overview	
Course Objectives.	
Agenda	
Training Guidelines	
Accessing Oracle via the NIH Portal	
Logging in to the NIH Portal	
Adding a Community to your NIH Portal View	
Questions	
How to Use the Manual	2-1
How to Use the Manual	2-2
NBRSS Overview	3-1
NIH Business and Research Support System (NBRSS) Overview	
NIH Enterprise IT Systems Architecture	
NBRSS Project Objectives	
NBRSS Governance Structure	
NBS – How it Works	
Expected Benefits of the NBS	3-9
Realities of the NBS	3-10
Track 1 Activities: General Ledger/Budget	3-11
Sample Track 2 Activities: Travel	3-12
Accounts Receivable Overview	
Track 2 Accounts Receivable Overview	4-2
Lesson Objectives	4-3
Accounts Receivable Functionality	4-4
Sponsored In-Cash Travel Activities	
Customer Table	
Sponsored Travel Invoices	
Sponsored Travel Payments	
Accounts Receivable Information Flow	
Lesson Summary	4-10
Sponsored Travel Receipt Application	
Sponsored Travel Receipt Application	
Lesson Objectives	
Applying Receipts to Invoices	
Receipt Collection and Application Process	
Purpose of the Unapplied Receipts Register Report	
The AR Schedule of Collections Report for Sponsored Travel Receipts	
Locating Cashier Entered Receipts	
Sponsored Travel Receipt Batches	
Reviewing Cashier Receipt Entry	
Applying Receipts to Transactions	
Applying Receipts to Invoices Practice Lab	
Running the Unapplied Receipts Register Report	
Accounts Receivable Reports	
Purpose of the Unapplied Receipts Register Report	
Unapplied Receipt Register	
Purpose of the Billing and Receipt History Report	
Billing and Receipt History Report	
Account Status Report	

Aged Trial Balance – 4 Buckets Report	5-31
Practice Lab	
Correcting the Application of a Receipt	5-34
Correcting Unapplied Receipts	5-35
Correcting a Receipt that has been Applied to the Wrong Invoice	5-36
Reversing a Receipt	
Entering Sponsored Travel Receipt Batches	5-45
Practice Lab	5-55
Adjustment Scenarios and Receipt Application	5-56
Option 3: Oracle Extension	5-57
Determining the corrective action	5-58
AR Adjustment Scenarios	5-59
AR Adjustment Scenarios (cont.)	5-60
AR Adjustment Scenarios	5-61
Inform IC of Adjustments	5-62
Refunding Payments to Sponsors	5-63
Applying Receipts to Debit Memos	5-64
Applying Receipts to Debit Memos	5-65
Reclassifying Receipts to Miscellaneous Receipts	5-66
Reclassifying Revenue to Miscellaneous Receipts (cont.)	5-67
Writing Off a Receipt Balance	5-68
Practice Lab	5-76
Lesson Summary	5-77
Important Dates and Information	6-1
Important Dates and Information.	
NBS Track 2 Go-Live	
Initial Oracle Set Up Required	
NBS Travel Support Resources	
Evaluation	
Good Luck	6-7

NIH Receivables Receipts: Course Overview

Chapter 1

NIH Receivables Receipts: Course Overview

NIH Receivables Receipts: Course Overview



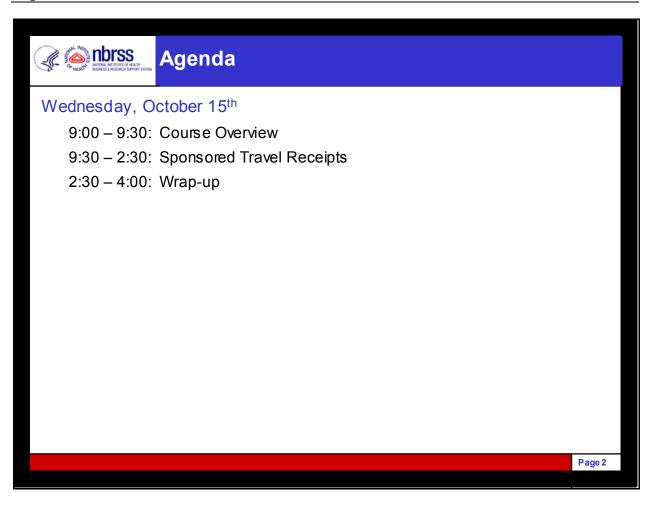
Course Objectives



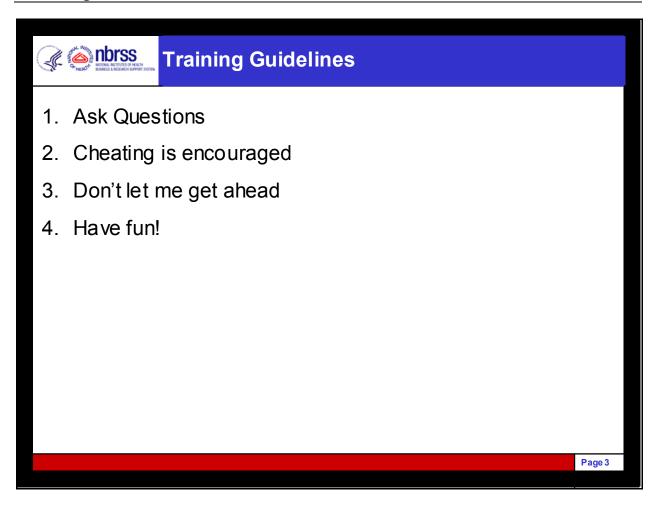
Course Objectives

- Overview of the NBRSS and NBS
- Accounts Receivable Overview
- Sponsored Travel Receipt Application
- Important Dates

Agenda



Training Guidelines



Accessing Oracle via the NIH Portal

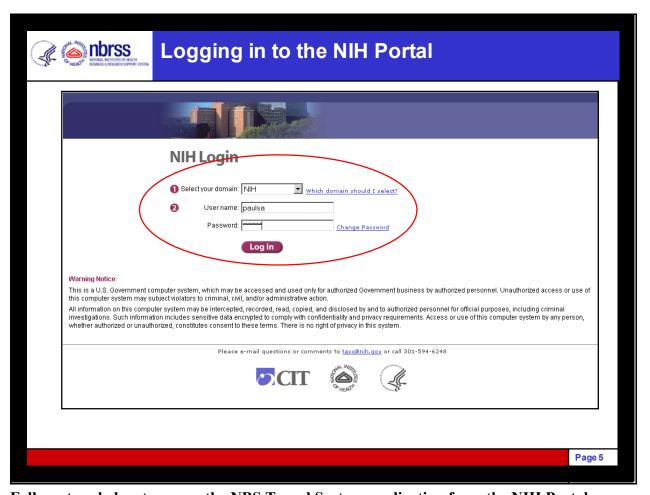


Accessing Oracle via the NIH Portal

- > Oracle is a web-based application available via the NIH Portal
- ➤ NIH Portal website: http://my.nih.gov
 - To Log on use your:
 - NIH Domain
 - User Name
 - Password
 - For assistance, contact NIH Help Desk at 6-HELP (301.496.4357).
- ➤ Add the Budget & Finance Community, which is the page where the Oracle application resides



Logging in to the NIH Portal

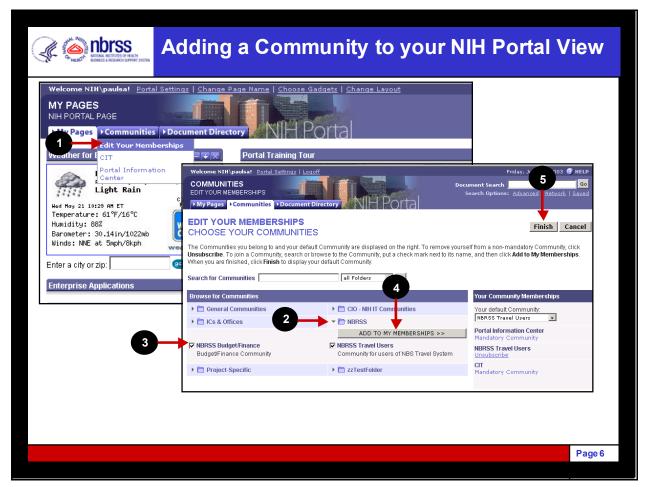


Follow steps below to access the NBS Travel System application from the NIH Portal.

- Launch Internet Explorer. In the browser, navigate to the NIH Portal at http://my.nih.gov. (Note: If you need Internet Explorer installed on your computer, please contact the NIH Help Desk at 6-HELP (301-496-4357)
- Sign in to the NIH Portal according to the steps listed below, using the account information you currently use to log on to Windows at your workstation.
 - Select your **domain** from the pull-down menu. (Hint: Use the "Which domain should I select? link for assistance.)
 - Enter your User name.
 - Enter your Password.
 - Click the **Log in** button.

For Portal account and password assistance, contact the NIH Help Desk at 6-HELP (301-496-4357).

Adding a Community to your NIH Portal View

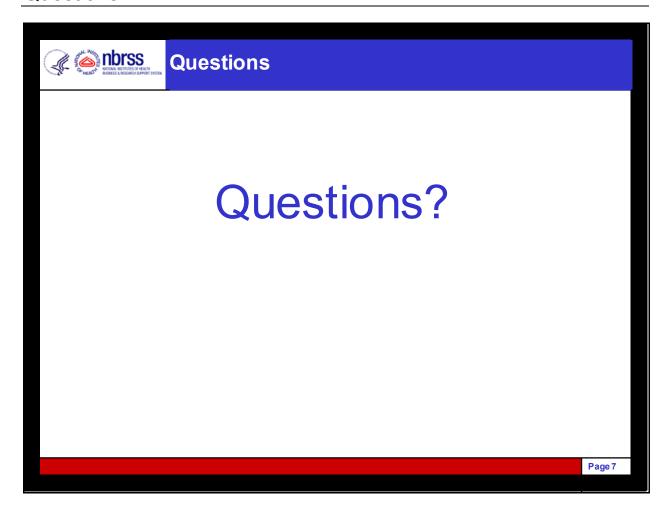


What is a Portal Community and how do I subscribe to a Portal Community?

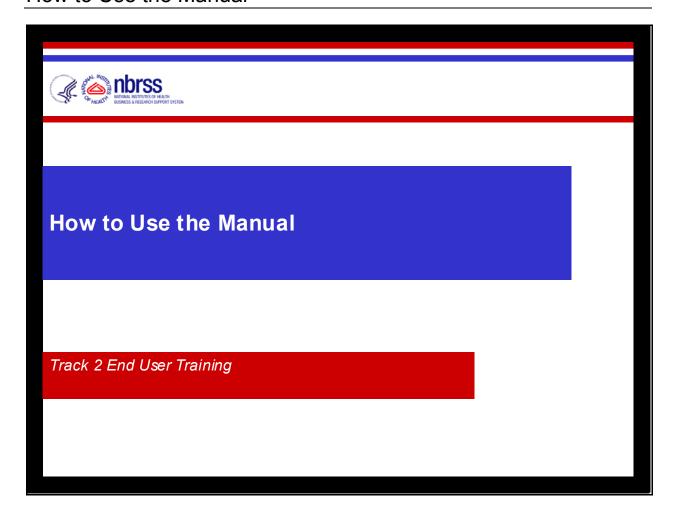
Portal Communities provide content, documents and application access to users who have a common area of interest. Once you subscribe to a community, it will appear in the list on your Communities tab every time you visit the NIH portal. Follow the steps below to subscribe to a community.

- Click on the "Communities" tab and select "Edit Your Memberships".
- Locate a community of interest either by clicking a folder to browse for communities or by entering a key word in the Search field and clicking "Go" to look for a specific community.
- Once you locate a community of interest, **select it** by clicking in the box next to the community name.
- Click "Add to my Memberships". (You may need to select your default community.)
- Click "Finish". The subscribed community will now appear in the list on your "Communities" Tab every time you access the portal.

Questions



	How to Use the Manual
	Chapter 2
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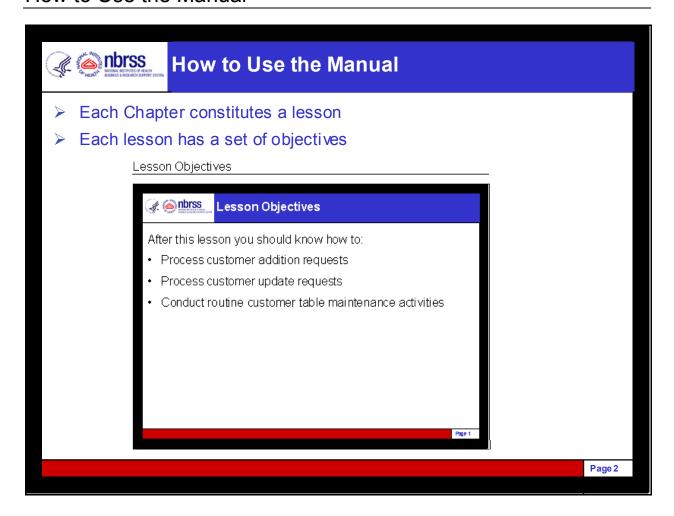


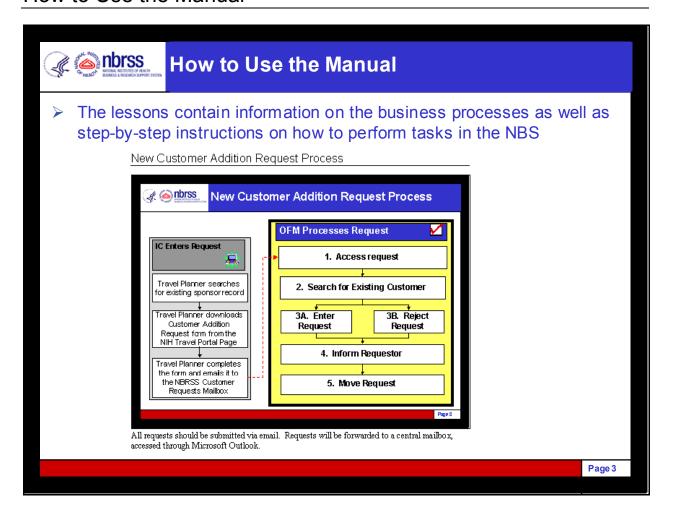
How to Use the Manual

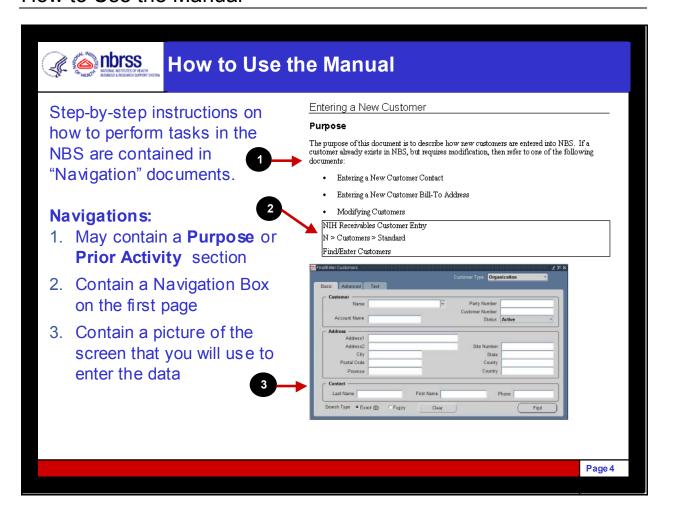
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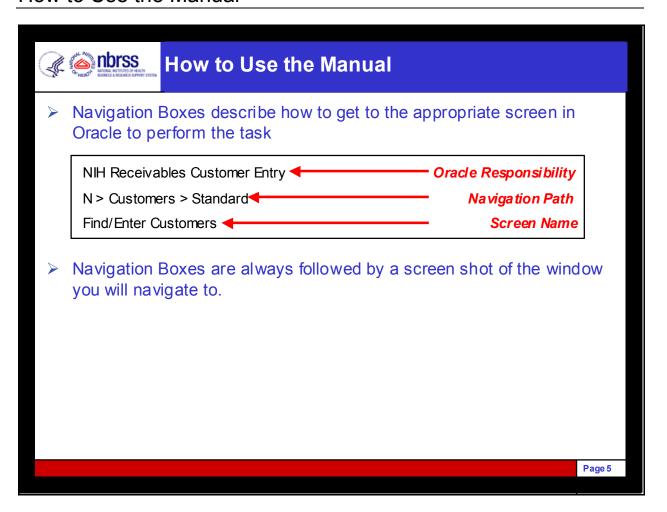
Table of Contents

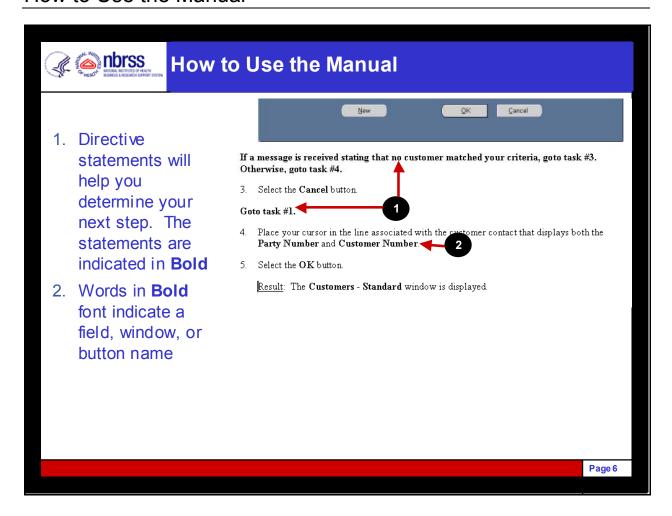
NIII Decision II - Control	1.1
NIH Receivables Customer Entry: Course Overview	
Course Objectives	
Agenda	
Training Guidelines	
How to Use the Manual	
Accessing Oracle via the NIH Portal	1-16
Logging in to the NIH Portal	1-17
Adding a Community to your NIH Portal View	1-18
Ouestions	
NBRSS Overview	
NIH Business and Research Support System (NBRSS) Overview	2-2
NIH Enterprise IT Systems Architecture	2-3
NBRSS Project Objectives	2-5
NBRSS Governance Structure	2-6
NBS - How it Works	
Expected Outcomes of the NBS	
Realities of the NBS	
Track 1 Activities: General Ledger/Budget	
Sample Track 2 Activities: Travel	
banpio 11dok 2 11ourillos. 11droi	
Accounts Receivable Overview	3-1
Track 2 Accounts Receivable Overview	3-2
Lesson Objectives	3-3













The shaded fields indicate that the entry is optional or that you should accept the default values

- 7. Enter the city name in the Site Name field.
- 8. Enter the following address information.

Field	Description
Country	Select the appropriate country from the LOV.
Address	Enter the address line information
City	Enter the city name
State	Enter the state
Postal Code	Enter the Postal Code
Province	Enter the province abbreviation
County	Enter the county name

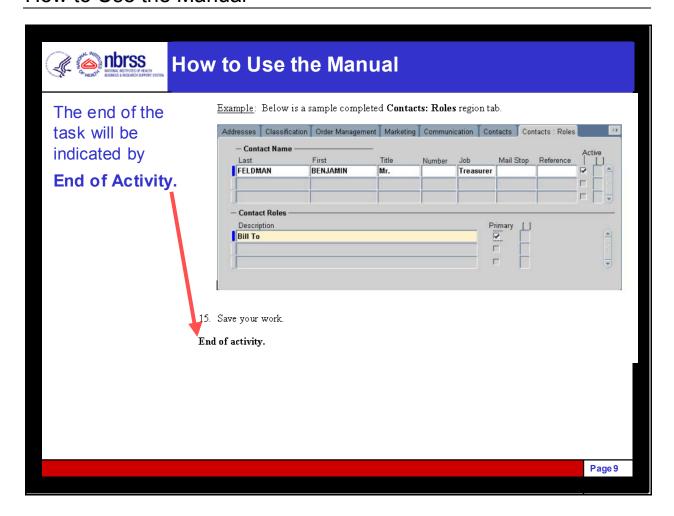
Example: The following is a sample completed Supplier Sites window.

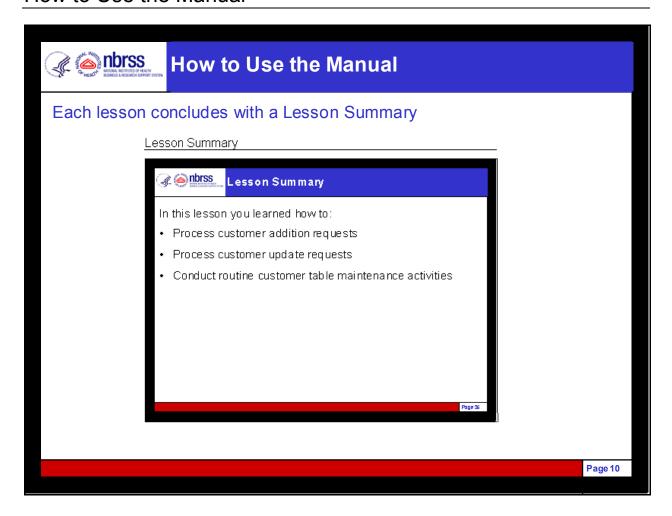
If a field is not referenced, you should not change the default value.



Note s provided after the task instruction provide useful information or helpful hints to complete the step.

- 13. In the Payment Method field, select the appropriate payment method for this supplier.
- Note: Once bank information is associated with a supplier, the **Payment Method** field is automatically updated to **Electronic**.
 - 14. Save the record.



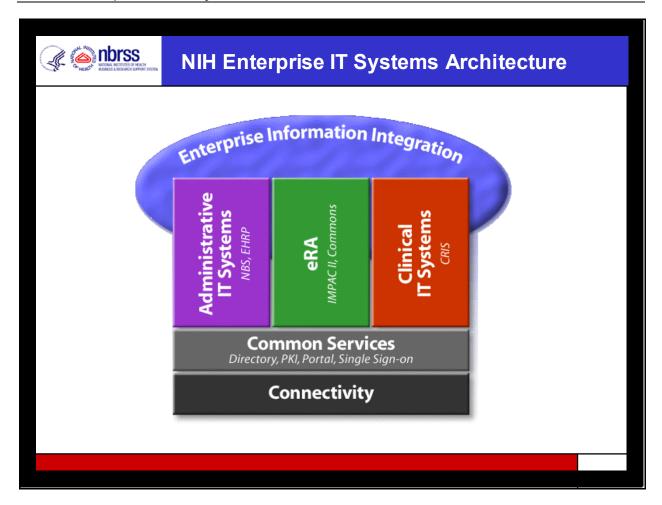


NBRSS Overview
Chapter 3

NIH Business and Research Support System (NBRSS) Overview



NIH Enterprise IT Systems Architecture

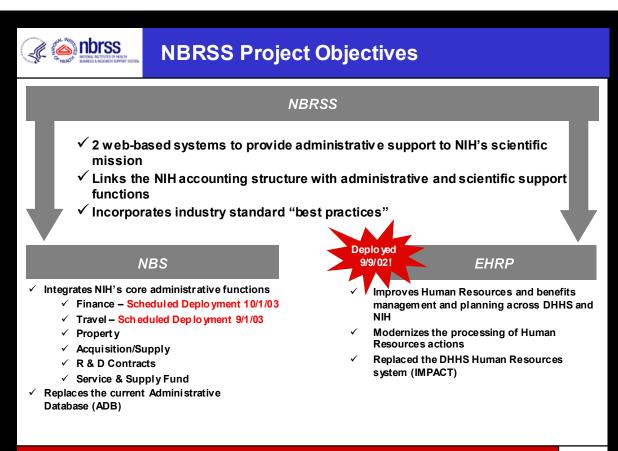


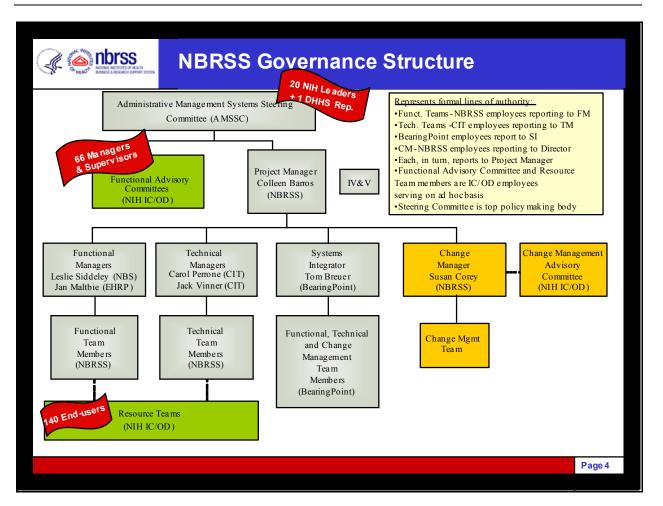


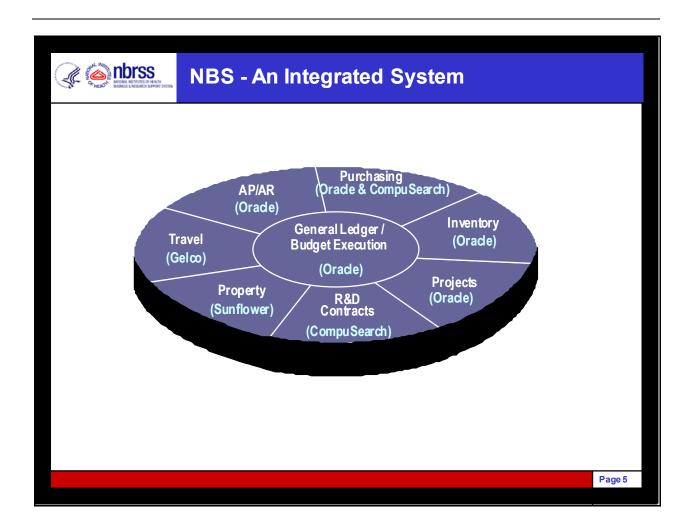
NIH Business System (NBS) – How it all started

- ➤ Project began in FY 1999 with the development of a comprehensive business case to replace NIH's Administrative Data Base (ADB).
- ➤ ADB -- An integrated data base that services most of NIH's administrative and support functions.
 - Central Accounting, Accounts Payable, Travel, Property, Acquisitions/Supply, Contracts, and Service and Supply Fund activities.
 - Transactions feed the accounting system from the point of origin, i.e., procurement requisition, travel order, etc.
 - Used by about 5,000 NIH employees, most of w hom are in the Intramural Research Program.
 - Processes approximately 150,000 transactions each day.
- ➤ Work groups comprised of 200 NIH employees helped with the NIH decision to go with a commercial Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) product.
- The challenge is not to design software but to adapt NIH business practices to the "best practices" embedded into the commercial ERP product.

NBRSS Project Objectives



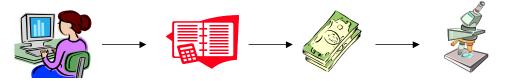






NBS - How it Works

- > Typically, transactions proceed horizontally across several administrative functions.
 - Administration uses the NBS to <u>purchase</u> a piece of equipment for a scientist.
 - In real time, this information automatically transmits to <u>finance</u> to check funds availability; obligate funds; and once the equipment is received, pay the bill.
 - Upon receipt this information automatically flows to property to track the equipment.



- Why an integrated system?
 - Biminates multiple entries;
 - Minimizes the potential of errors;
 - Provides accurate reports; and
 - Eliminates the expense and technical difficulty of linking together systems that are dedicated to individual functions.

Expected Benefits of the NBS



Expected Benefits of the NBS

- One integrated system, linking each of the major business functions, including human resources;
- Better integration and sharing of information within the organization;
- Improved managerial control and access to key data; and
- ➤ Improved financial statements and management reports across NIH, using the new Accounting Classification Structure (ACS).

Realities of the NBS



Realities of the NBS

- ➤ NBS replaces a dying system something had to be done. NBS offers a modern-day feel, but no system is perfect, and the NBS will not solve everything.
- ➤ NBS is not a proprietary system we're bound by the software, and customizations are costly.
- There will be a phased conversion period, so we will not experience the full functionality and benefits all at once. As pieces of the current system are shut down and the new system is set up, there will be disruption.
- > The administrative, legal, and regulatory policies outside of the NBS remain.
- To reap the full benefits of the NBS, local IC policies and approval levels may need to be reevaluated.
- The NBS project is not operating independently it is influenced by various Department initiatives.

Track 1 Activities: General Ledger/Budget



Track 1 Activities: General Ledger/Budget

- NBS General Ledger replaces the CAS as the system of record
- New projects (former CANs) are created
- Budgets are entered based on the new accounting structure

Sample Track 2 Activities: Travel



Sample Track 2 Activities: Travel

NBS Travel System

 Enter, approve, and electronically route travel documents, such as authorizations and vouchers.

Accounts Payable

- Process pay ments to travelers and travel management centers for expenses entered in the NBS Travel System
- Maintain the database of travelers and banking information

Accounts Receivable

- Establish a list of sponsors that is referenced by the NBS Travel System
- Track amounts due from and paid by non-federal organizations that sponsor travel

Cash Management

 Reconcile invoices from TMC files to expenses entered in the NBS Travel System and processed in Accounts Pay able

General Ledger/Fed Admin

- Collect data from all financial subledgers
- Record in-kind contributes from sponsors
- Enter manual journal vouchers

Accounts	Receivable
Overview	

Chapter 4

Track 2 Accounts Receivable Overview



Lesson Objectives



Lesson Objectives

After this lesson you will know:

- What Accounts Receivable functionality is being used in Track 2
- The Accounts Receivable activities related to Sponsored Travel

Accounts Receivable Functionality



Accounts Receivable Functionality

Track 2 Accounts Receivable Activity is limited to Travel–related Transactions

Sponsored In-Cash Travel

- Sponsor information is held in customer table
- Sponsor in-cash invoices are created in AR upon approval of travel voucher in NBS Travel System
- Sponsor payments are entered and applied to outstanding invoices

Sponsored In-Cash Travel Activities



Sponsored In-Cash Travel Activities

> Customer Table Maintenance

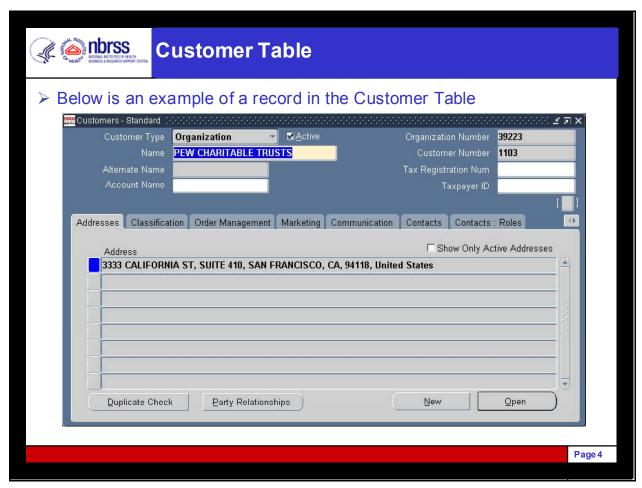
- Sponsor information is held in the customer table
- Sponsor information must be entered into Accounts Receivable before being referenced on a travel document in the NBS Travel System

➤ Invoices for Sponsor in-cash expenses

- Invoices are generated upon approval of travel vouchers in NBS Travel System
- Invoices flow into AR automatically on a nightly basis
- Actual bills to sponsors will continue to be generated manually outside the NBS system

Sponsored Travel Payments

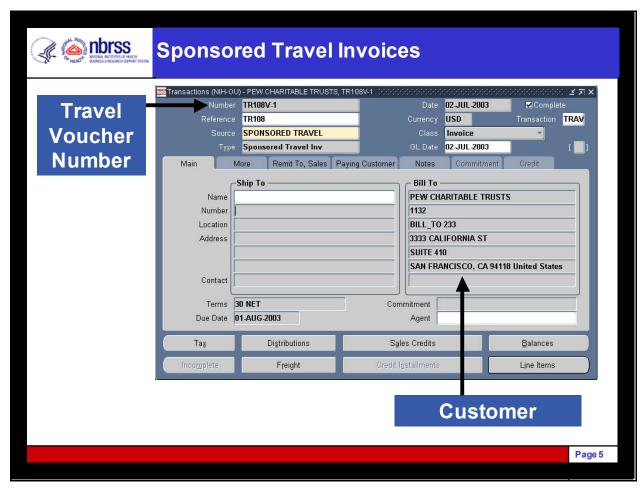
- Sponsor payments are entered and applied to outstanding invoices
- The Cashiers will do the initial entry and application of receipts
- The General Ledger Branch is responsible for researching any unapplied receipt amounts



Customer Table Maintenance

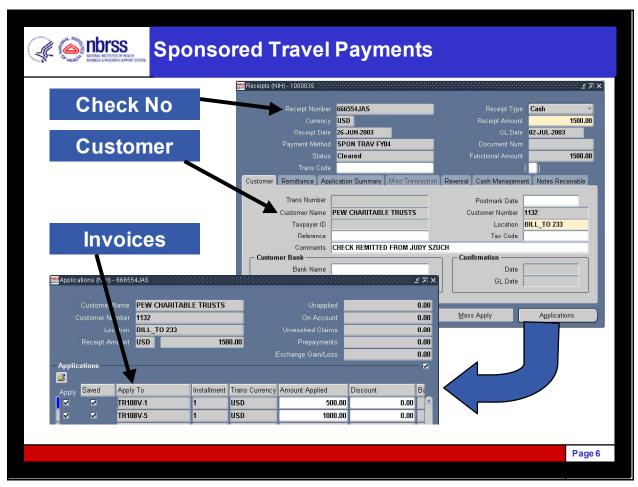
- Sponsor information is held in customer table
- Sponsor information must be entered into Accounts Receivable before being referenced on a travel document in the NBS Travel System
- Requests for new sponsors or updates to existing sponsors are handled through the submission of the Customer Request form to the NBRSS Customer Requests mailbox
- Customer table contains the sponsors name, address, and contact and billing information

Sponsored Travel Invoices



- Invoices are generated upon approval of travel vouchers in NBS Travel System
- Invoices flow into AR automatically on a nightly basis
- Actual bills to sponsors will continue to be generated manually outside the NBS system
- The **Transaction Number** in Accounts Receivable will be equal to the Travel Voucher number in the NBS Travel System
- The Source will always be Sponsored Travel
- The **Bill To** block displays the Customer or Sponsor information.

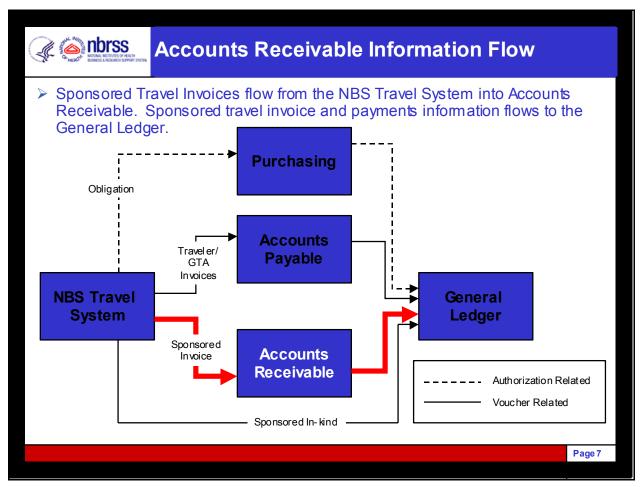
Sponsored Travel Payments



Accounts Receivable receipts record the payment of cash to the NIH.

- Sponsor payments are entered and applied to outstanding invoices
- The Cashiers will do the initial entry of the receipts and application to invoices if known
- The General Ledger Branch is responsible for researching any unapplied receipt amounts

Accounts Receivable Information Flow



The emphasized arrows indicate the flow of information related to Sponsored In-Cash Travel

Lesson Summary



After this lesson you learned:

- What Accounts Receivable functionality is being used in Track 2
- The Accounts Receivable activities related to Sponsored Travel

Sponsored Travel Receipt Application

Chapter 5

Sponsored Travel Receipt Application



Lesson Objectives



Lesson Objectives

After this lesson, you will know how to:

- Apply receipts to invoices
- · Run reports to assist in the application of receipts
- Correct the application of a receipt to an invoice
- Perform adjustments affecting receipt application

Applying Receipts to Invoices



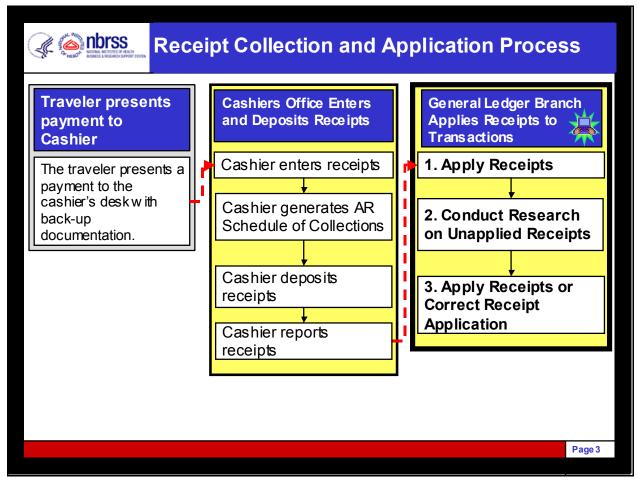
Applying Receipts to Invoices

After this lesson, you will know how to:

→ Apply receipts to invoices

- · Run reports to assist in the application of receipts
- Correct the application of a receipt to an invoice
- Writing off receipt balances

Receipt Collection and Application Process



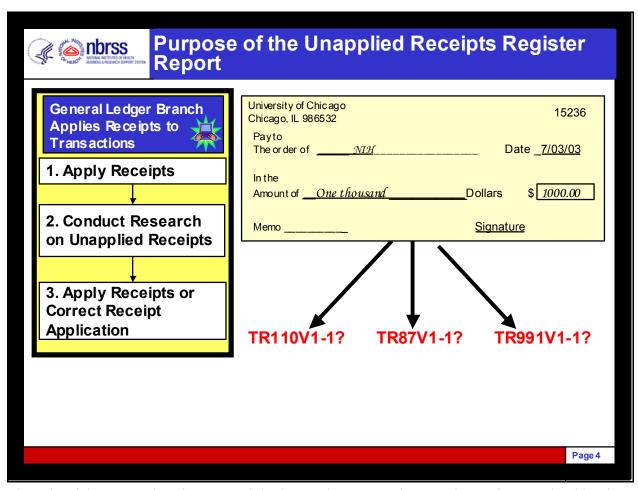
Receipts will continue to be segregated by categories:

- Travel Advance Refunds and Refunds to Appropriation
- Sponsored Travel Receipts

You will be given copies of the AR Schedule of Collections Report which will detail the sponsored travel receipts received by the Cashiers Office.

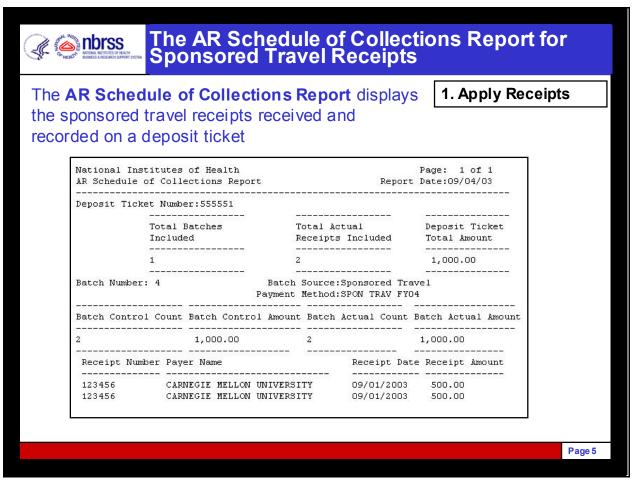
The AR Schedule of Collections report will be printed for a single deposit ticket. Each deposit ticket will contain a single type of receipt.

Purpose of the Unapplied Receipts Register Report



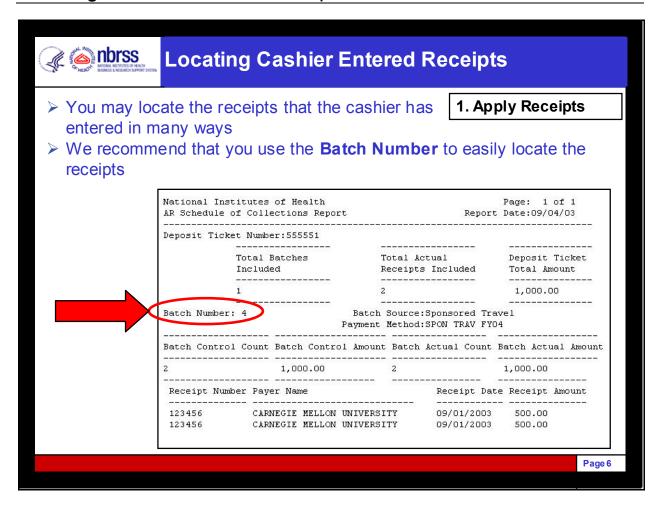
The role of the General Ledger Branch in the receipt process is to apply receipts received by the Cashiers Office to open AR transactions. When receipts are applied to transactions, the receipt is removed from the suspense account and the cash placed in the correct fund.

The AR Schedule of Collections Report for Sponsored Travel Receipts

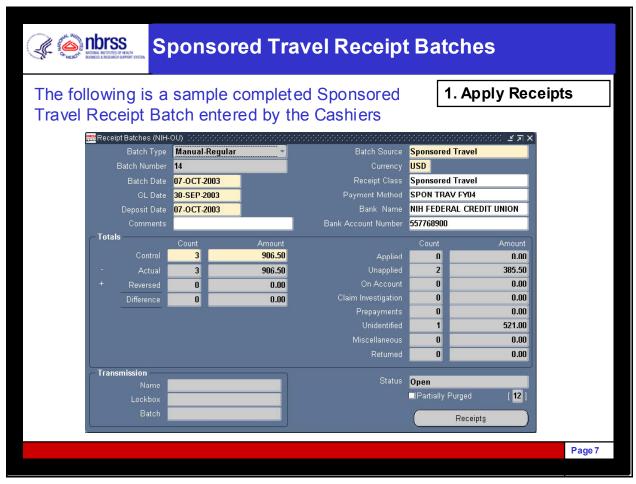


The General Ledger Branch will be responsible for applying each receipt listed on the **AR Schedule of Collections Report** to an AR transaction.

Locating Cashier Entered Receipts



Sponsored Travel Receipt Batches



In the screen shot above, we can determine that there are three receipts in this receipt batch.

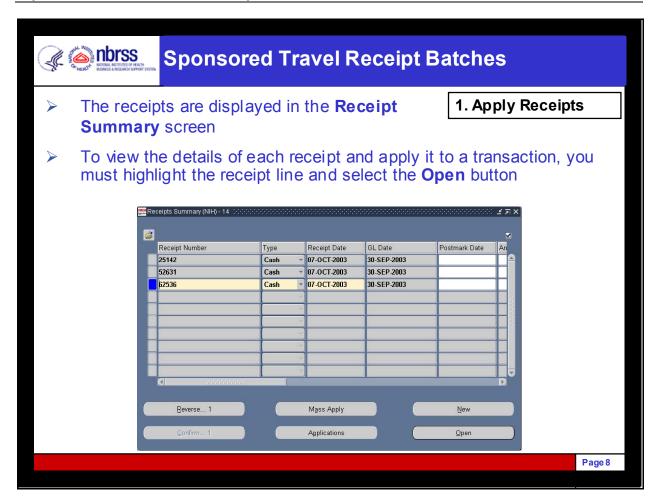
Two receipts have the status of "Unapplied", which indicates that the cashier was able to identify the customer based upon the name on the check.

One receipt has the status of "Unidentified", which indicates that the cashier was not able to locate the name of the customer in the NBS.

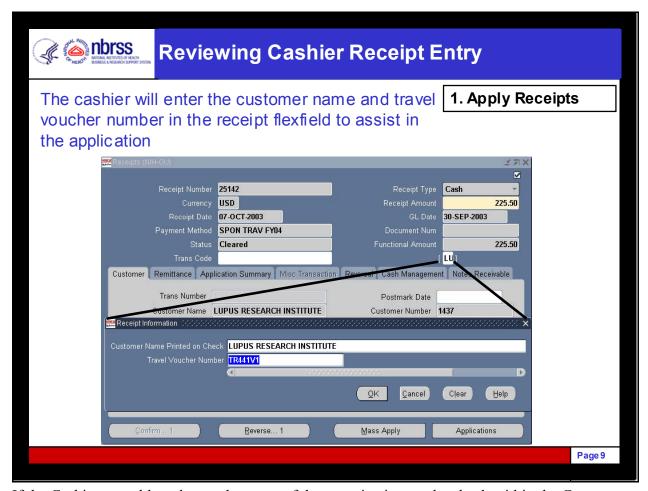
Your goal is to apply the receipts to outstanding transactions so that the entire amount is listed in the "Applied" row.

Press the **Receipts** button to view the receipts in the batch.

Sponsored Travel Receipt Batches

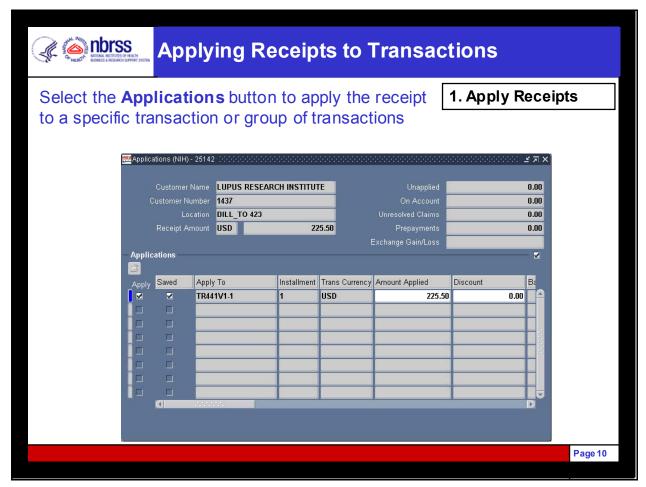


Reviewing Cashier Receipt Entry



If the Cashier was able to locate the name of the organization on the check within the Customer Name field list of values, it will be displayed there. If not, the **Customer Name** field will be blank and you will need to do further research to locate the correct customer and invoice.

Applying Receipts to Transactions



Receipts may be applied to a single sponsor invoice or multiple invoices.

Multiple receipts may be applied to a single sponsor invoice.

However, you may not apply an amount to an invoice that is greater than the current balance on the invoice. For example, if an invoice has a balance of \$500 and a payment was received for \$600, you can apply a maximum of \$500 to that invoice.

Applying Receipts to Invoices

Purpose

This document describes how to apply a receipt that was previously entered.

NIH Receivables Receipt Entry

N > Receipts > Receipt Batches

Receipt Batches

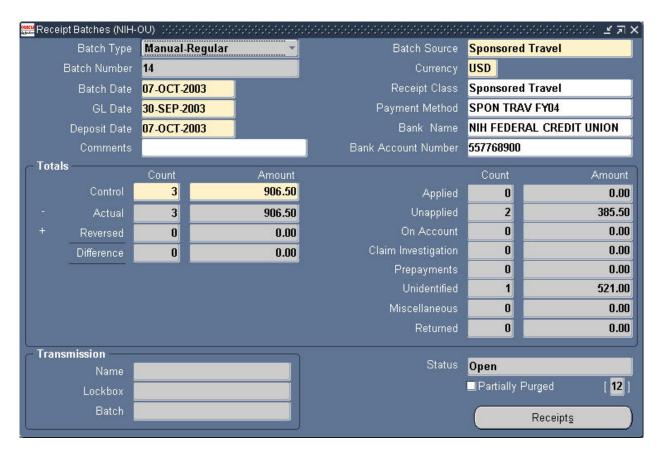


1. Press the **F11** key to enter query mode.

Result: The fields turn blue

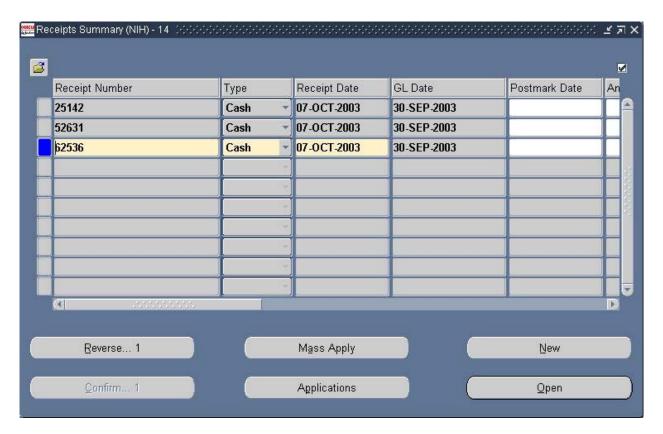
- 2. Enter the batch number from the AR Schedule of Collections report in the **Batch Number** field.
- 3. Press the **Ctrl** + **F11** keys to execute the query.

Result: The receipt batch information is displayed.



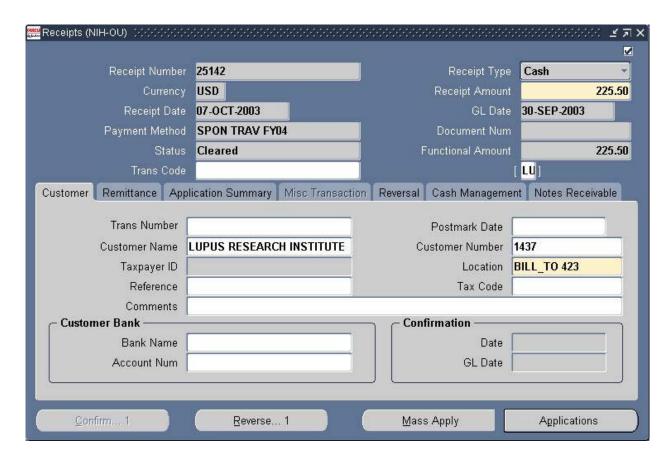
4. Select the **Receipts** button

Result: The Receipt Summary window will display the receipts located in the batch.



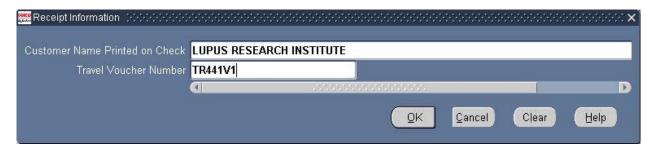
5. Place your cursor in the line of the receipt you want to apply and select the **Open** button.

Result: The Receipts window is displayed



6. Place your cursor in the **flexfield** [] located below the **Functional Amount** field.

Result: The **Receipt Information** window is displayed.

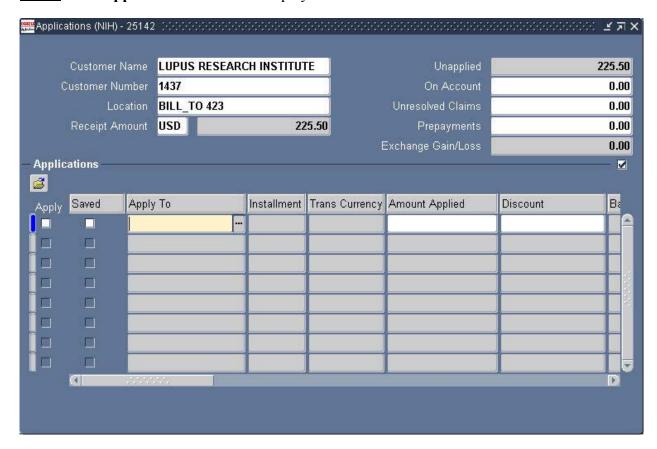


- 7. Record the customer name and the travel voucher number on the schedule of collections report.
- 8. Close the **Receipt Information** window.

If the correct customer name is displayed in the Customer Name field, goto task #10. Otherwise, goto task #9.

- 9. Place your cursor in the **Customer Name** field and use the **LOV** to locate the sponsor.
 - Result: The Customer Number and Location fields are populated.
- 10. Select the **Applications** button.

Result: The Applications window is displayed



11. In the **Apply To** field, select the **LOV** button to review all outstanding transactions for this customer.

Note: Use the horizontal scroll bar to view the invoice balance



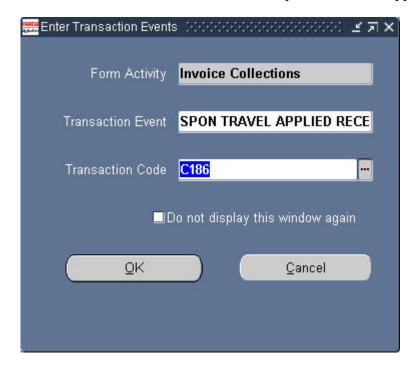
- 12. Select the appropriate invoice and select the **OK** button.
- 13. Press the **Tab** key to populate the **Amount Applied** field.
- 14. Use the horizontal scroll bar to locate the last field in the **Applications** block and place your cursor in the **Transaction Code** field.

Result: The Enter Transaction Events window is displayed



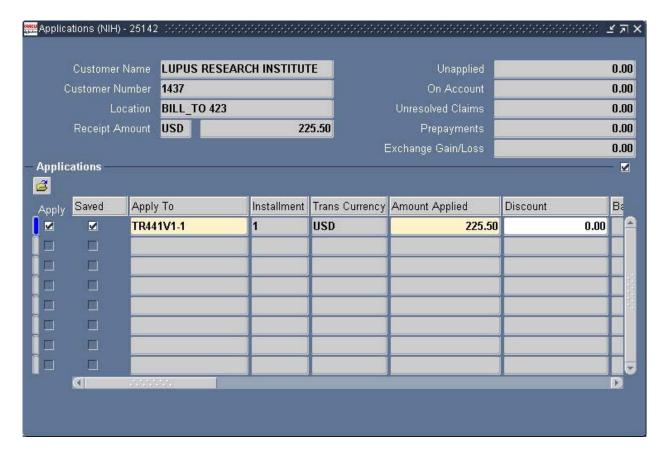
15. In the Transaction Event field, select Spon Travel Applied Receipt from the LOV.

Result: The **Transaction Code** field is updated with the appropriate transaction code.



- 16. Select the **OK** button.
- 17. Save the record.

Result: The Saved checkbox is enabled.



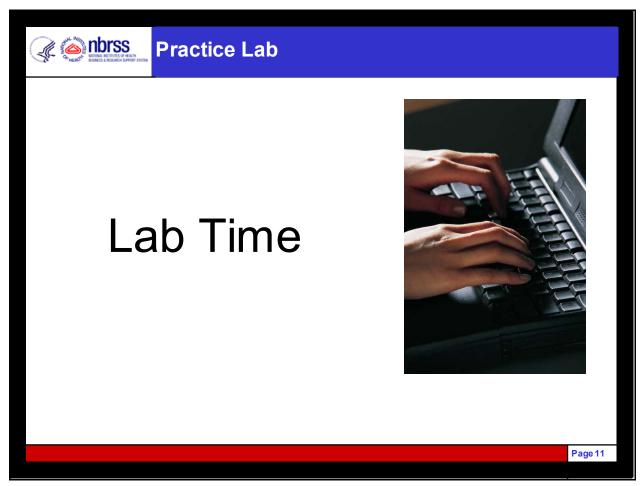
If the receipt has not been fully applied and you want to apply it to another transaction, goto task #18. Otherwise, goto task #19.

18. Place your cursor in the next line.

Goto task #11.

19. Close the **Applications** window.

End of activity.



Complete <u>Lab 1: Applying Sponsored Travel Receipts</u>

Running the Unapplied Receipts Register Report



Running the Unapplied Receipts Register Report

After this lesson, you will know how to:

- View sponsored travel invoices
- → Run reports to assist in the application of receipts
- Apply receipts to outstanding invoices
- Correct the application of a receipt to an invoice
- Correct the application of a receipt to an incorrect customer

Accounts Receivable Reports



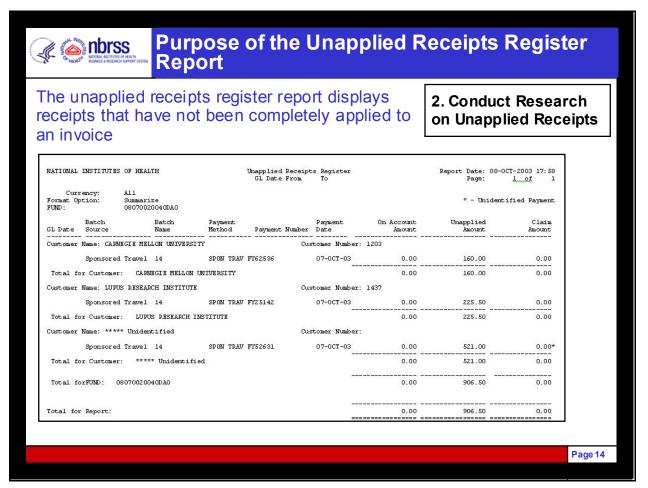
Accounts Receivable Reports

Oracle Financial Applications provides standard reports to help you research unapplied receipts and open transactions

2. Conduct Research on Unapplied Receipts

- > Reports to Determine Unapplied and Unidentified Receipts
 - Unapplied Receipt Register
- > Reports to Determine Open Receivables Transactions
 - Billing and Receipt History
 - Account Status Report
 - Aging Report

Purpose of the Unapplied Receipts Register Report



The navigation path to this report is N > Reports > Collections

The first section of the report lists the unapplied receipts for each customer.

The second section lists the unidentified receipts. Unidentified receipts have not be assigned to a customer.

The report provides you with the payment batch name, the payment date, and the amount of the receipt that is unapplied.

Note: The NIH does not currently utilize the on-account functionality.



Report Parameters

Format Option: Select Detailed or Summary from the LOV

Receipt GL Date Range: Enter a date or date range when the receipts were entered into the

NBS by the Cashiers Office

Currency Code: Leave blank or enter USD

Customer Name Range: Select a customer or range of customers for the report from the LOV

Customer Number Range: Select a customer or range of customers for the report from the

LOV

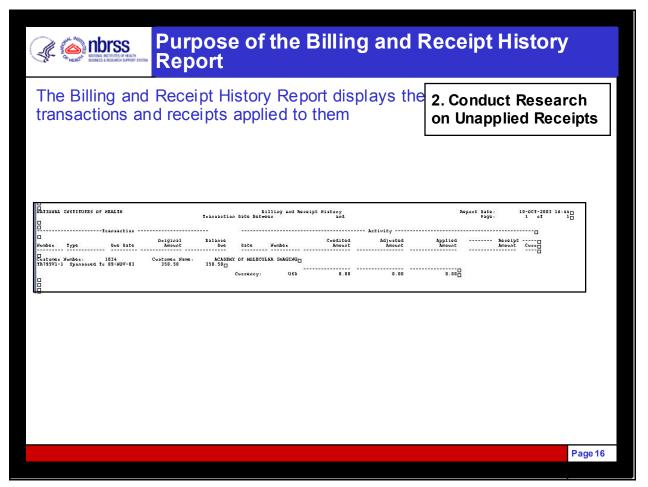
Batch Name Range: Select a receipt batch name or range of receipt batches from the **LOV** (Receipt batches are sequentially numbered)

Batch Source Name Range: Select Sponsored Travel from the LOV

Receipt Number Range: Receipt number field is used to hold the check number

If you want to run the report for a single value instead of a range, populate the same value in the **Low** and **High** fields

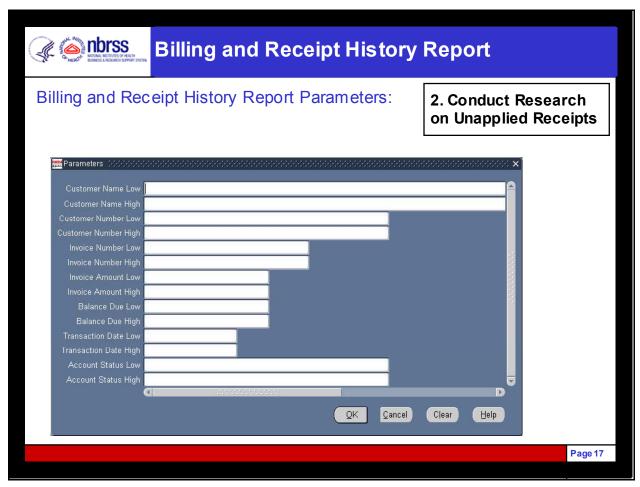
Purpose of the Billing and Receipt History Report



The navigation path to this report is N > Reports > Collections

The Billing and Receipt History Report displays the transactions and receipts segregated by customer for a given date range. The report displays both open and closed transactions.

Billing and Receipt History Report



Selected Report Parameters

Customer Name Range: Select a customer range from the LOV
Customer Number Range: Select a customer range from the LOV
Invoice Number Range: Select an invoice number range from the LOV

Invoice Amount Range: Enter an invoice amount range

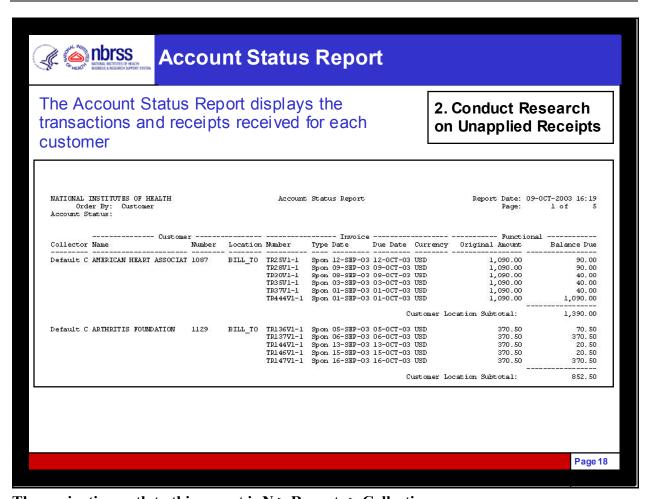
Balance Due Range: Enter a balance due range

Transaction Date Range: Select transaction date range from the **LOV**

Account Status Range: Do not use

For all range fields, if you want the report to run for a single value, enter the save value in the low and high fields.

Account Status Report



The navigation path to this report is N > Reports > Collections

The Account Status Report displays all the open transactions for a customer, including the original amount, the balance due, and the due date. In addition, the account status report displays any unapplied receipts.

The Account Status Report segregates transactions for a customer by location.

Account Status Report



Selected Report Parameters

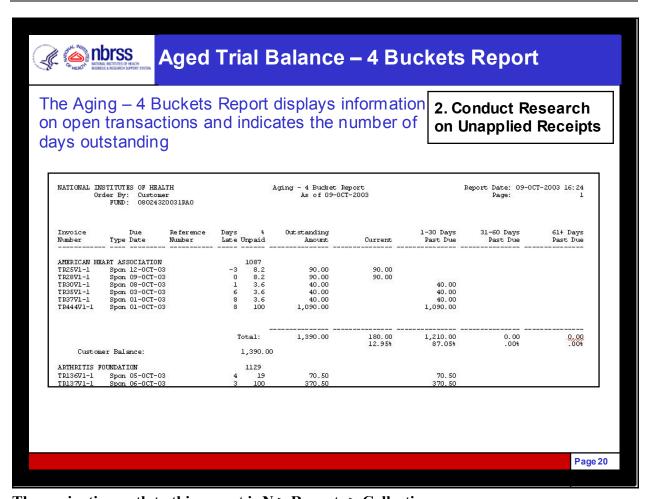
Order By: Leave default value of Customer

Account Status Range: Do not use

Collector: Do not use

Customer Name Range: Select a customer name range from the LOV Customer Number Range: Select a customer number range from the LOV

Aged Trial Balance – 4 Buckets Report



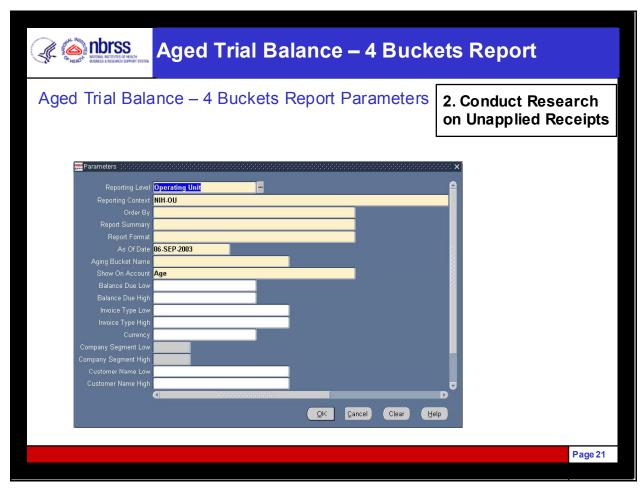
The navigation path to this report is N > Reports > Collections

The Aging – 4 Buckets Report displays the open transactions for each customer and groups them by the number of days they are overdue.

The four buckets include Current, 1-30 Days Past Due, 31 - 60 Days, and 61 + days.

The Aging Report does not displays unapplied receipts and debit memos in the second section of the report.

The final section of the Aging Report displays unidentified receipts.



Selected Report Parameters

Order By: Use the LOV to select the order in which you want the information displayed

Report Summary: User the **LOV** to select the summary type

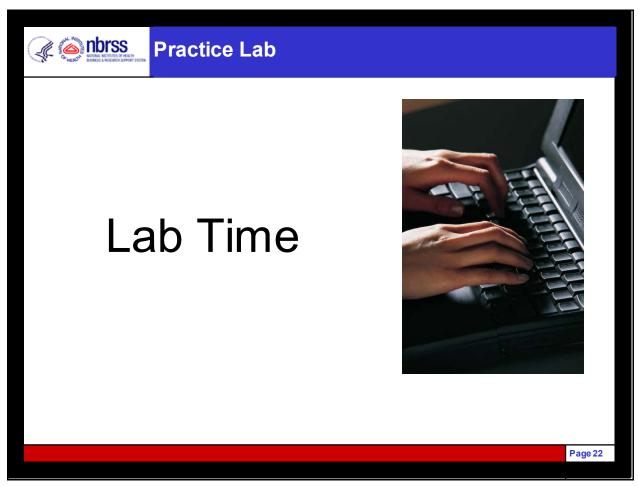
Report Format: Select Brief or Detailed from the **LOV**

As of Date: Enter the date as of which you want the information to display

Bucket Name: Use the LOV to populate Standard

Show on Account: Select Summarize or Age from the **LOV**

Populate the other fields as necessary.



Complete <u>Lab 2</u>: <u>Running Accounts Receivable Reports and Research</u>

Correcting the Application of a Receipt



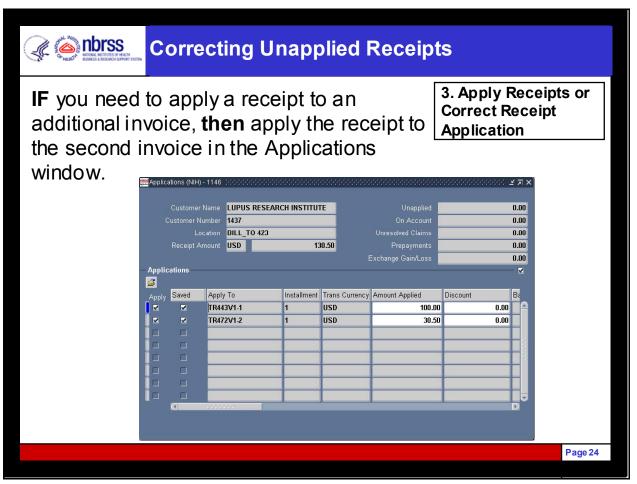
Correcting the Application of a Receipt

After this lesson, you will know how to:

- Apply receipts to invoices
- Run reports to assist in the application of receipts
- → Correct the application of a receipt to an invoice
- Writing off receipt balances

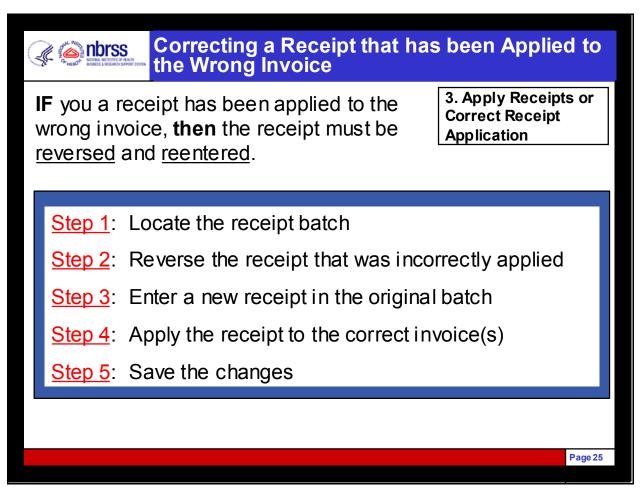
Page 23

Correcting Unapplied Receipts



IF the receipt needs to be applied to an outstanding invoice(s), **then** apply the existing receipt to the invoice(s).

Correcting a Receipt that has been Applied to the Wrong Invoice



Note: You must re-enter the receipt in the same receipt batch or else the receipt batch. If you do not reverse the original receipt and reenter, the accounting will not be correct.

Reversing a Receipt

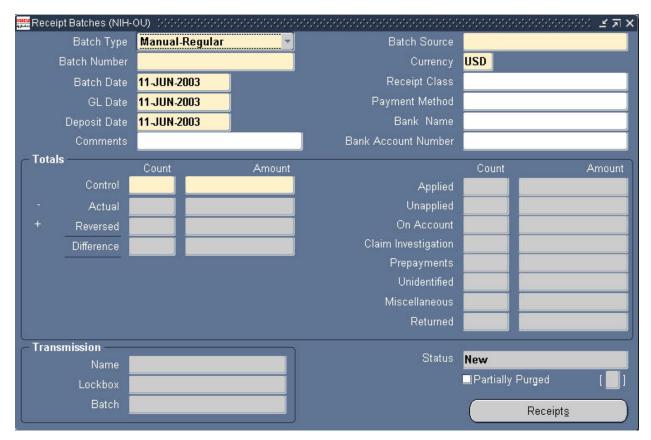
Purpose

This document describes how to reverse a receipt that was entered.

NIH Receivables Receipt Entry

N > Receipts > Receipt Batches

Receipt Batches

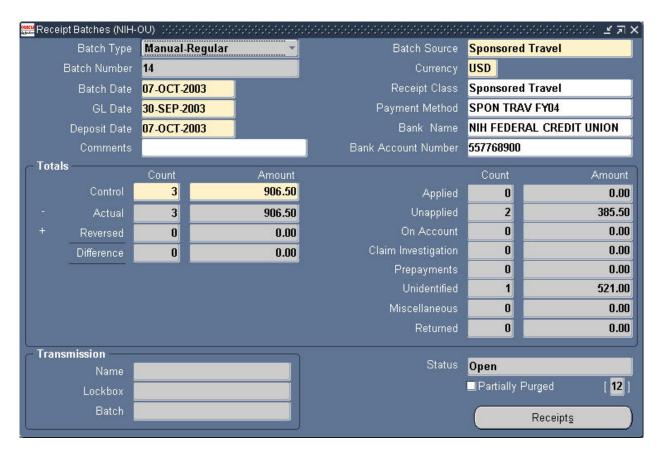


1. Press the **F11** key to enter query mode.

Result: The fields turn blue

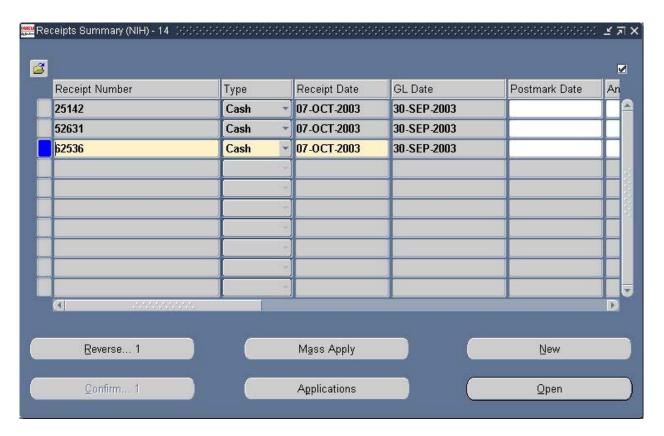
- 2. Enter the batch number from the AR Schedule of Collections report in the **Batch Number** field.
- 3. Press the **Ctrl** + **F11** keys to execute the query.

Result: The receipt batch information is displayed.



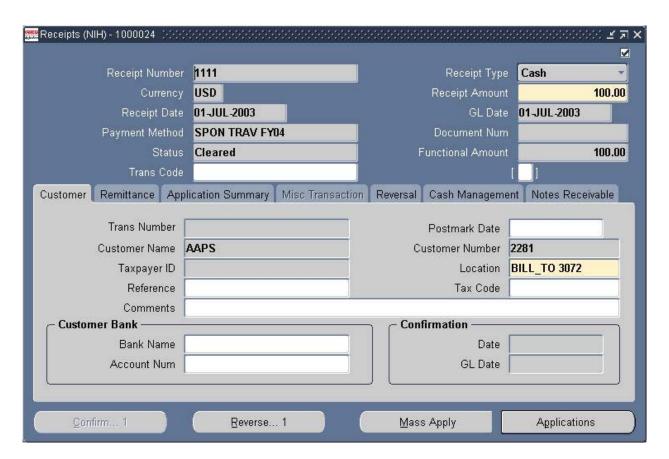
4. Select the **Receipts** button

Result: The Receipt Summary window will display the receipts located in the batch.



5. Place your cursor in the line of the receipt you want to reverse and select **Open**.

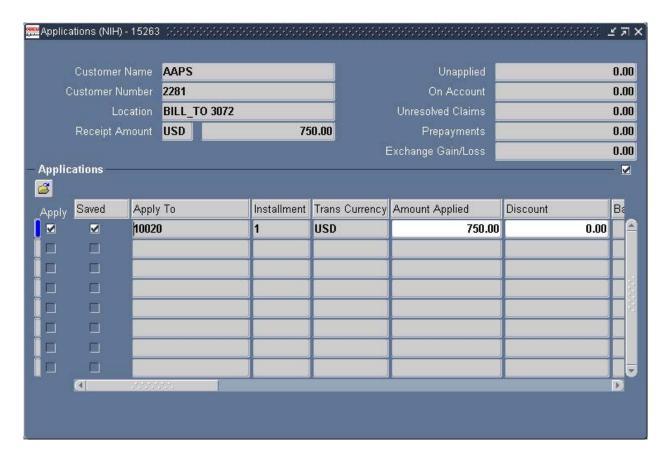
Result: The Receipts window is displayed.



If you would like to review the receipt application prior to reversing the receipt, goto task #6. Otherwise, goto task #8.

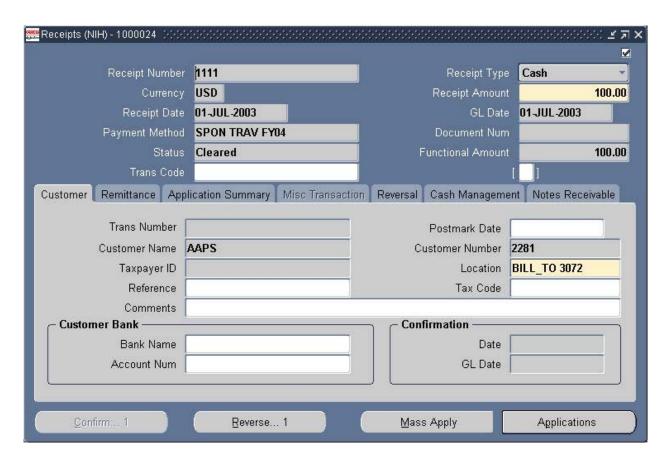
6. Select the **Applications** button.

<u>Result</u>: The **Applications** window is displayed.



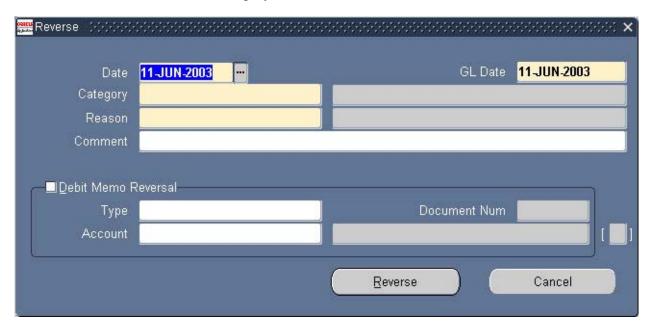
7. Review the information then close the **Applications** window.

Result: You will be returned to the **Receipts** window.



8. Select the **Reverse...1** button.

Result: The Reverse window is displayed.



- 9. Enter the date of reversal in the **Date** field.
- 10. Enter the date to post to the GL in the GL Date field.

11. In the **Category** field, use the **LOV** to select a category for the reversal.

<u>Note</u>: If the receipt was simply entered incorrectly, then select **Reverse Receipt**. Otherwise, select the appropriate category.

- 12. In the **Reason** field, use the **LOV** to select a reason for the reversal.
- 13. Enter any additional comments in the **Comment** field.

Example: Below is a sample completed **Reverse** window.



14. Select the **Reverse** button.

<u>Result</u>: The **Receipt** window is displayed with a **Status** of "Reversed".



End of activity.

Entering Sponsored Travel Receipt Batches

Purpose

The purpose of this document is to describe how to enter sponsored travel receipt batches into the NBS

Before you begin

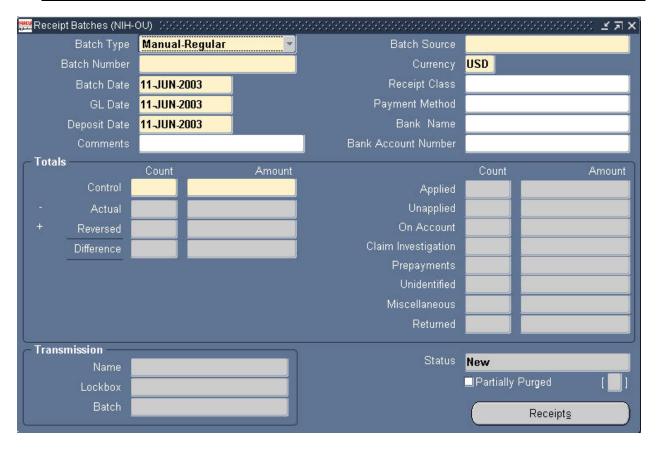
Before you begin, you must have the receipt information available for entry.

Important: If you are entering a receipt within an existing receipt batch, locate the existing batch and skip **Tasks 1 - 5** and proceed directly to Task 6.

NIH Receivables Receipt Entry

N > Receipts > Batches

Receipt Batches



1. In the Batch Source field, select Sponsored Travel from the LOV

Result: The Receipt Class, Payment Method, Bank Name, and Bank Account Number will default.

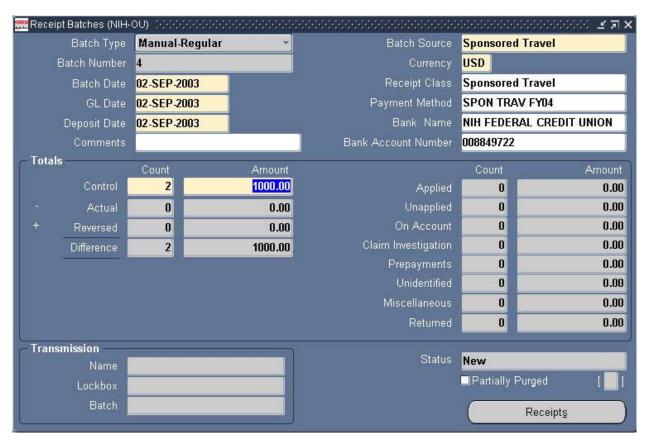
If the payment method is fed wire or foreign currency, goto task #2. Otherwise, goto task #3.

2. Tab to the **Payment Method** field and select the appropriate payment method from the **LOV**

Result: The Bank Name and Bank Account Number fields will default.

- 3. In the Control: Count field, enter the total number of receipts in the batch
- 4. Tab to the **Control: Amount** field and enter the total dollar amount of the receipts in the batch.
- 5. Save the record.

<u>Result</u>: The **Batch Number** is assigned and the **Totals** fields are displayed.



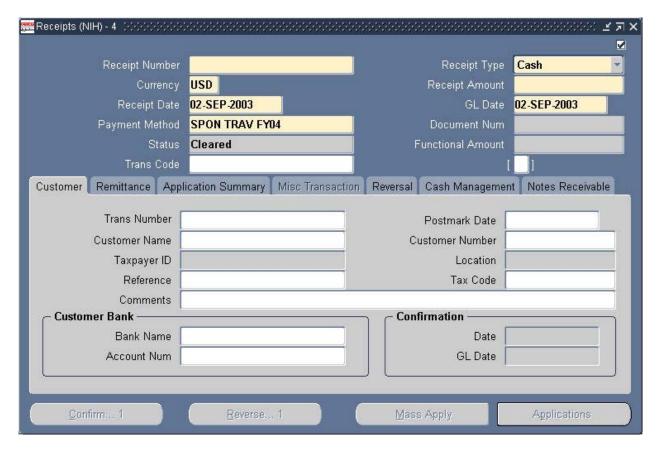
6. Select the **Receipts** button.

Result: The **Receipt Summary** window is displayed.



7. Select the **New** button.

Result: The Receipts window is displayed.

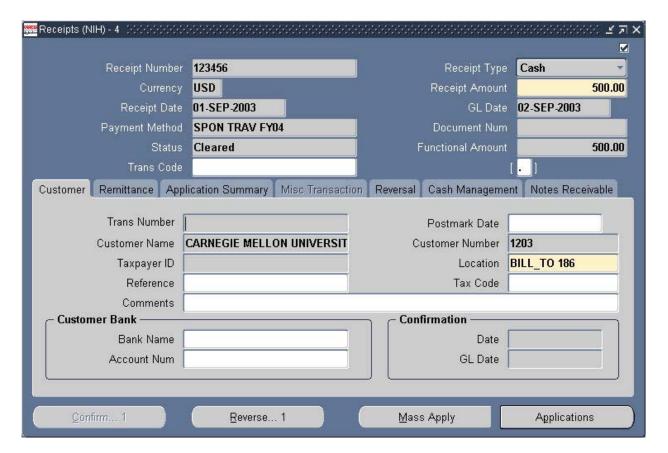


- 8. Enter the check number in the **Receipt Number** field.
- 9. Tab the **Receipt Amount** field and enter the amount of the payment.
- 10. Tab to the **Receipt Date** field and enter the date on the check
- 11. In the **Customer Name** field, use the **LOV** to locate the customer name.

If the customer name is found, goto task #12. Otherwise, goto task #13.

12. Select the **OK** button.

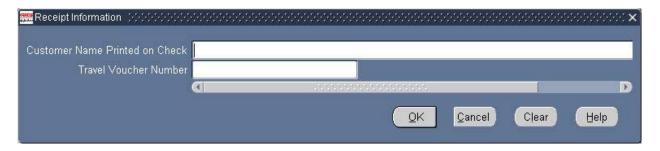
Result: The Customer Number and Location fields default.



Goto task #14.

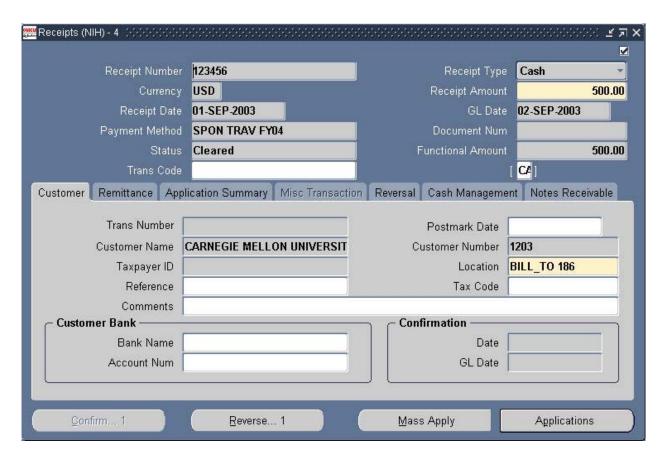
- 13. Select the **Cancel** button to close the **LOV** window.
- 14. Place your cursor in the **Flexfield** [] under the **Functional Amount** field.

Result: The **Receipt Information** window is displayed.



- 15. Enter the name printed on the check in the Customer Name Printed on Check field.
- 16. Enter the travel document number in the **Travel Voucher Number** field.
- 17. Select the **OK** button.

Result: The Receipt Information window closes.

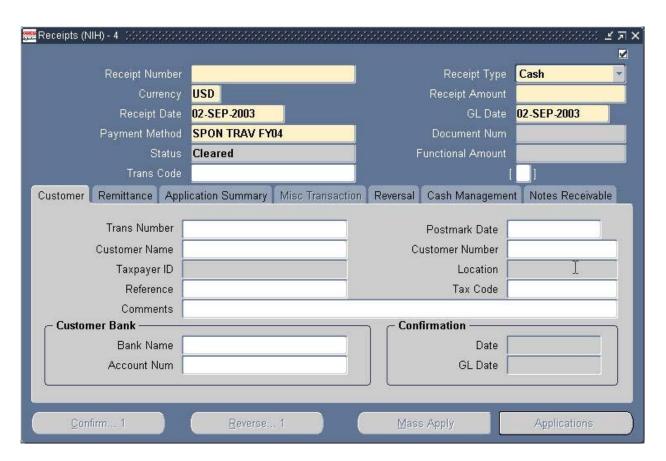


18. Save the record.

If there are additional receipts to enter, goto task #19. Otherwise, goto task #20.

19. Select the **New** button on the applications toolbar.

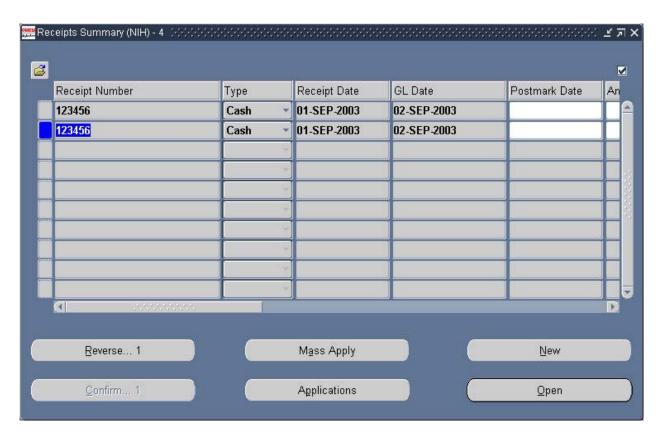
Result: A blank receipt window is displayed.



Goto task #8.

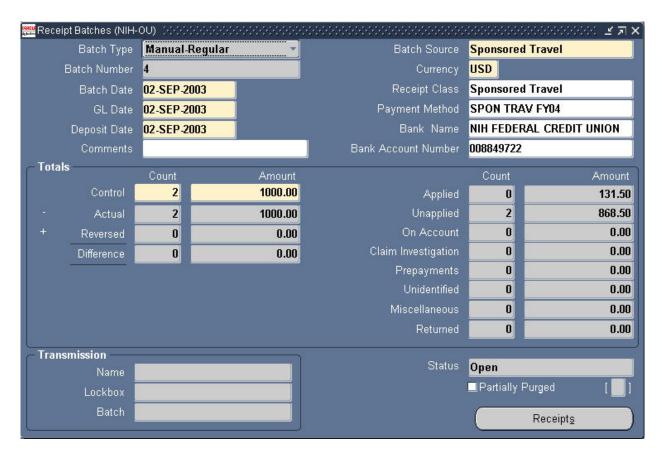
20. Close the **Receipts** window.

Result: You are returned to the Receipts Summary window.



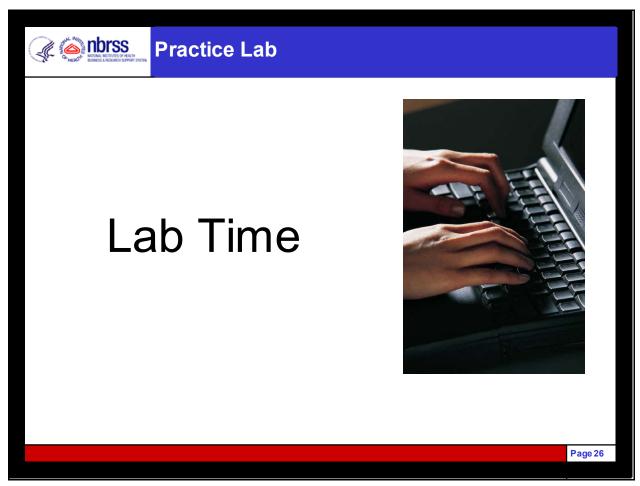
21. Close the Receipts Summary window.

Result: You are returned to the Receipt Batches window.



- 22. Review the **Totals** block to ensure that the **Difference: Count** and **Difference: Amount** fields are zero.
- 23. Update the Control Amounts of receipt totals as necessary.

End of activity.



Complete <u>Lab 3: Correcting Receipt Application</u>

Adjustment Scenarios and Receipt Application



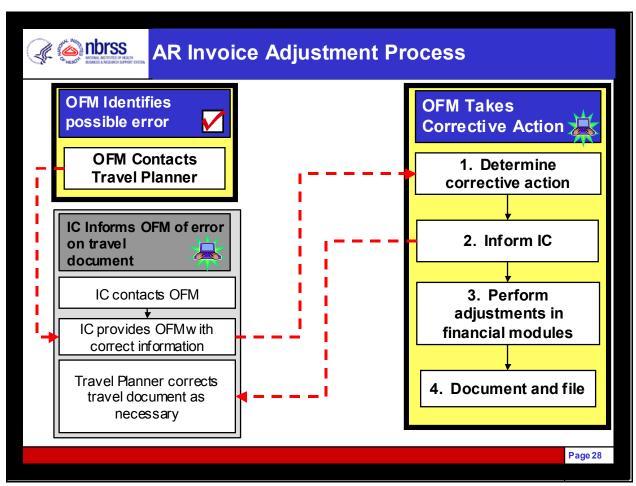
Adjustment Scenarios and Receipt Application

After this lesson, you will know how to:

- Apply receipts to invoices
- Run reports to assist in the application of receipts
- Correct the application of a receipt to an invoice
- → Perform adjustments affecting receipt application

Page 27

Option 3: Oracle Extension



Errors may be identified by the IC or OFM. OFM most likely will notice the need for an adjustment while reconciling a customer's account.

Determining the corrective action



Determining the corrective action

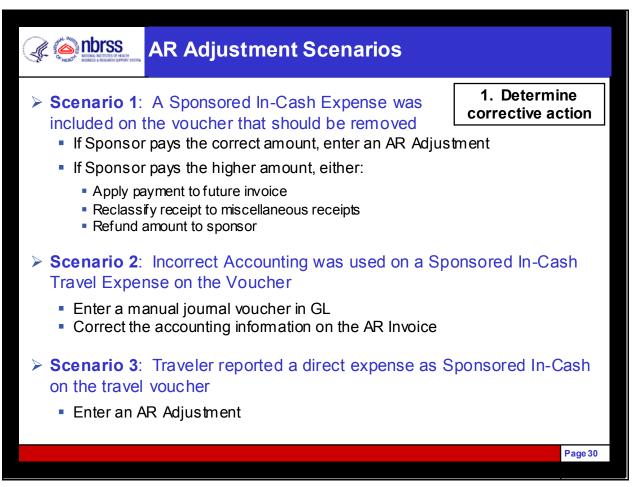
- > OFM must determine the appropriate corrective action based upon the specific details of each situation
- > The Travel and General Ledger offices
- must work together to ensure the correct solution is developed and the appropriate adjustments are made
- > Eight scenarios have been identified as the most probable adjustment scenarios
- > Use the eight scenarios listed in the upcoming slides to determine the appropriate corrective action

1. Determine corrective action



Page 29

AR Adjustment Scenarios



Scenarios 1 - 7 require an adjustment to the AP invoice, either in AP or in the GL.

Scenario 8 requires AP action in the event that a refund to the sponsor is required.

AR Adjustment Scenarios (cont.)



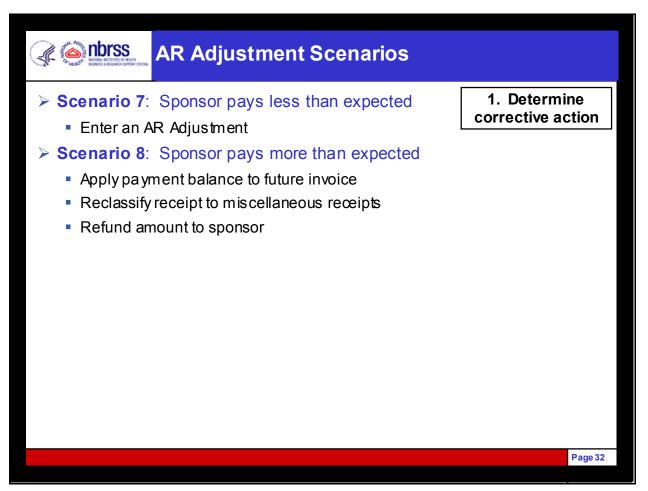
AR Adjustment Scenarios (cont.)

- Scenario 4: Traveler reported a sponsored in-cash expense to a direct project on the travel voucher
- 1. Determine corrective action

- Enter a manual journal voucher in GL
- ➤ **Scenario 5**: Traveler reported a sponsored in-kind expense as a sponsored in-cash expense on the travel voucher
 - If Sponsor pays the correct amount, enter an AR Adjustment
 - If Sponsor pays the incorrect amount, refund amount to sponsor
 - Enter a manual journal voucher in GL to reverse the in-kind transaction.
- > Scenario 6: Traveler reported a sponsored in-cash expense as a sponsored in-kind expense on the travel voucher
 - Enter a manual journal voucher in GL to reverse the in-kind transaction.
 - The Travel Planner enters a new voucher for the in-cash amount previously reported in error

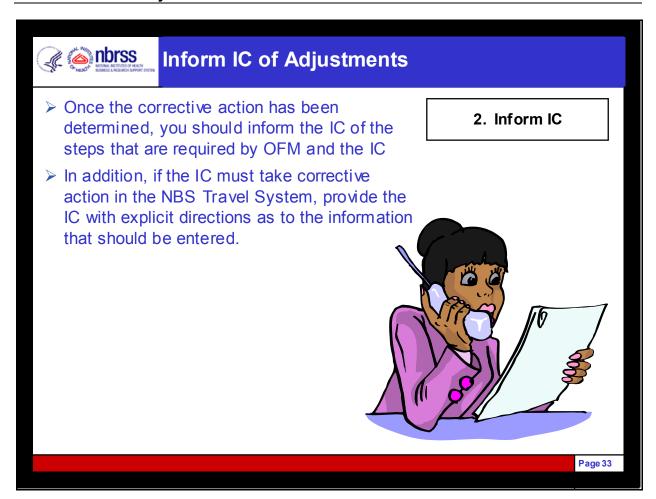
Page 31

AR Adjustment Scenarios

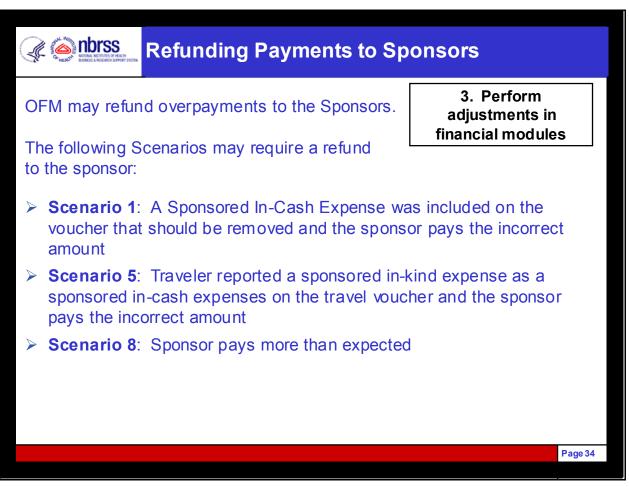


These are the most common adjustments that the AR group will encounter.

Inform IC of Adjustments



Refunding Payments to Sponsors



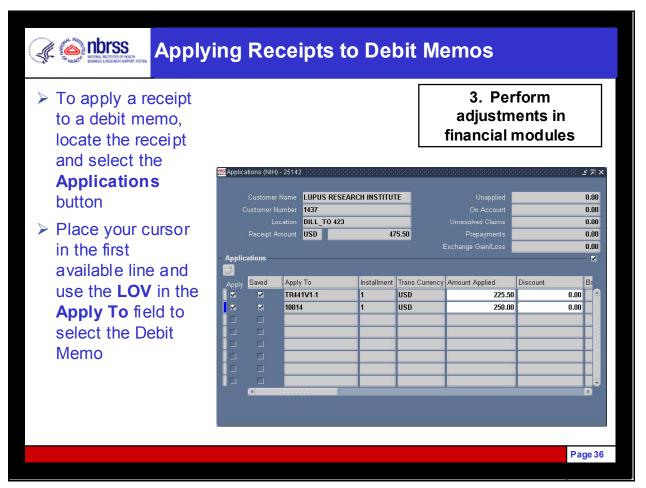
OFM will decide when it is appropriate to refund amounts to the sponsor on a case-by-case basis.



Applying Receipts to Debit Memos

- Refunding money to a sponsor is a multi-step process
- 3. Perform adjustments in financial modules
- NIH Receivables Receipts user is responsible for Step 2
- Step 1: NIH Receivables Transaction User enters a Debit Memo in AR for the amount of the refund
- Step 2: NIH Receivables Receipt User applies the unapplied receipt amount to the Debit Memo
- Step 3: The Government Accounting Department adds the sponsor as a vendor
- Step 4: NIH Payables User processes the payment to the Sponsor

Applying Receipts to Debit Memos



Debit memos are sequentially numbered and are indicated as debit memos in the list of values.

Reclassifying Receipts to Miscellaneous Receipts

Reclassifying Receipts to Miscellaneous Receipts

OFM may reclassify overpayments to the Sponsors from Sponsored Travel to Miscellaneous Receipts

3. Perform adjustments in financial modules

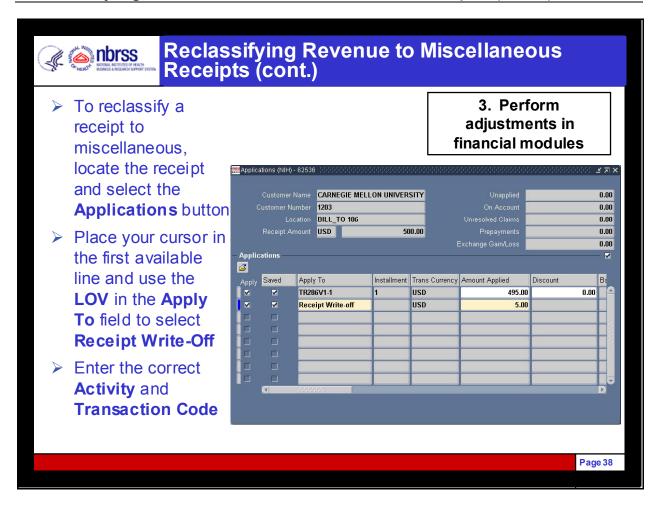
The following Scenarios may require receipts to be reclassified:

- > Scenario 1: A Sponsored In-Cash Expense was included on the voucher that should be removed and the sponsor pays the incorrect amount
- ➤ **Scenario 5**: Traveler reported a sponsored in-kind expense as a sponsored in-cash expense on the travel voucher and the sponsor pays the incorrect amount
- > Scenario 8: Sponsor pays more than expected

Page 37

OFM will decide when it is appropriate to reclassify receipts to miscellaneous receipts

Reclassifying Revenue to Miscellaneous Receipts (cont.)



Writing Off a Receipt Balance

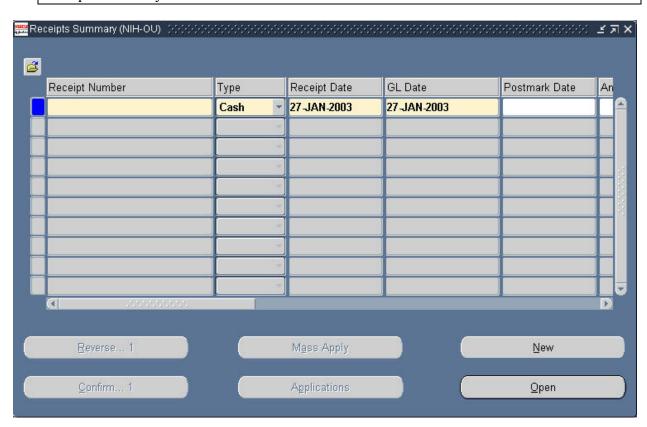
Purpose

This document describes how to reclassify a receipt to miscellaneous receipts.

NIH Receivables Receipts

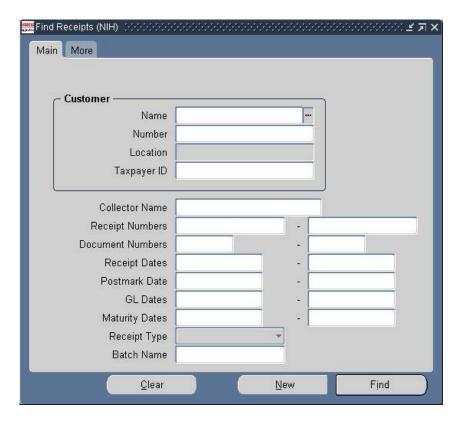
N > Receipts > Receipt Summary

Receipts Summary



1. Select the **Find** button on the application toolbar.

Result: The **Find Receipts** window is displayed.

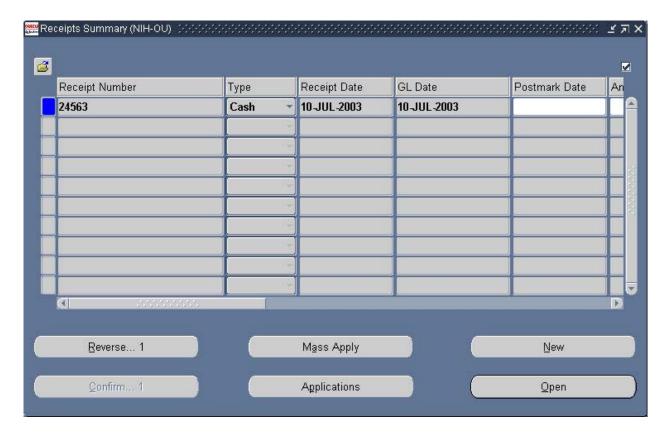


2. Enter your search criteria on the **Main** or **More** tabs.

Notes:

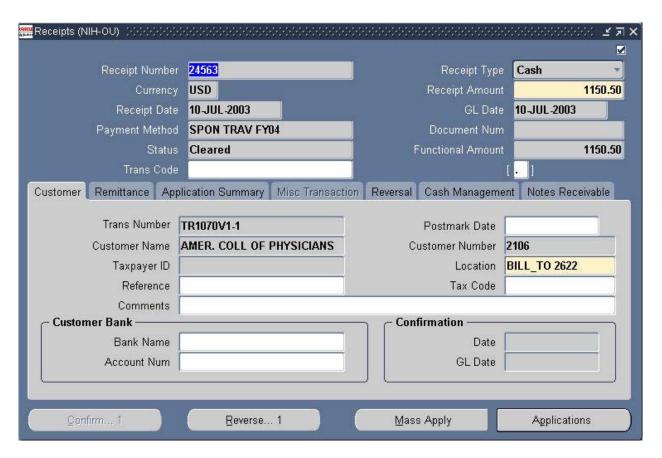
- The more specific search criteria you enter, the faster the search will complete
- Common search criteria fields include: Customer Name, Receipt Number, Batch Name, and Amount (on the **More** tab)
- For additional information on searching for a receipt, refer to *Viewing Receipts* [NAV4009A]
- 3. Select the **Find** button.

Result: The Receipts Summary window will display your search results



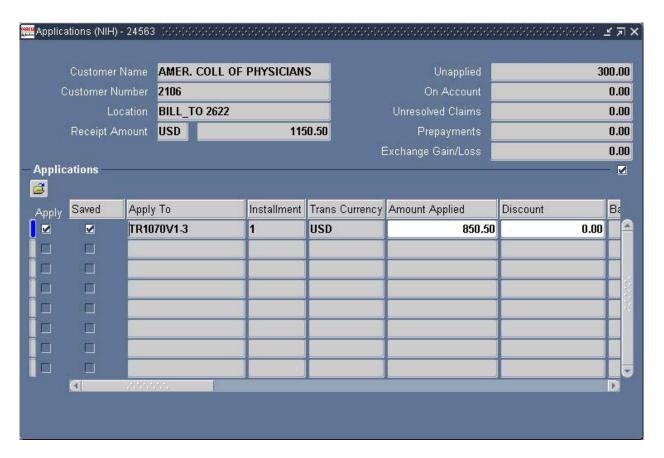
4. Place your cursor in the line of the receipt you want to reclassify and select **Open.**

Result: The Receipts window is displayed.



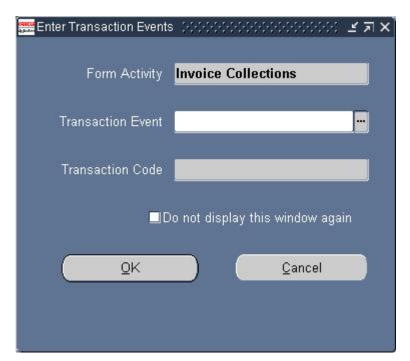
5. Select the **Applications** button.

Result: The Applications window is displayed.



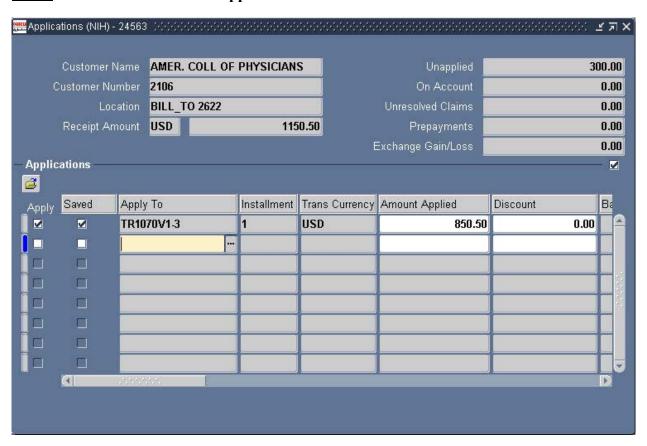
6. Place your cursor in the first available line.

Result: The Enter Transaction Events window will be displayed.



7. In the **Transaction Event** field, use the **LOV** to select **Receipt Write-Off** and select the **OK** button.

Result: You are returned to the **Applications** window.



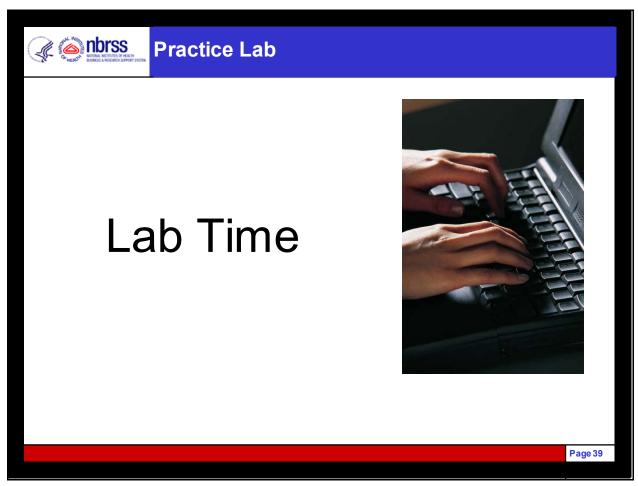
- 8. In the **Apply To** field, use the **LOV** to select **Receipt Write-Off** and select the **OK** button.
- 9. **Tab** to the **Amount Applied** field and enter the amount being written off if different from the value that defaulted.
- 10. Use the horizontal scroll bar to locate the **Activity** field and use the **LOV** to populate **Receipt Write-Off**.
- 11. Save the record.

Result: The **Saved** checkbox is enabled.



12. Close the **Applications** window.

End of activity.



Complete Lab 4: Applying Receipts to Debit Memos and Writing Off Receipt Balances

Lesson Summary



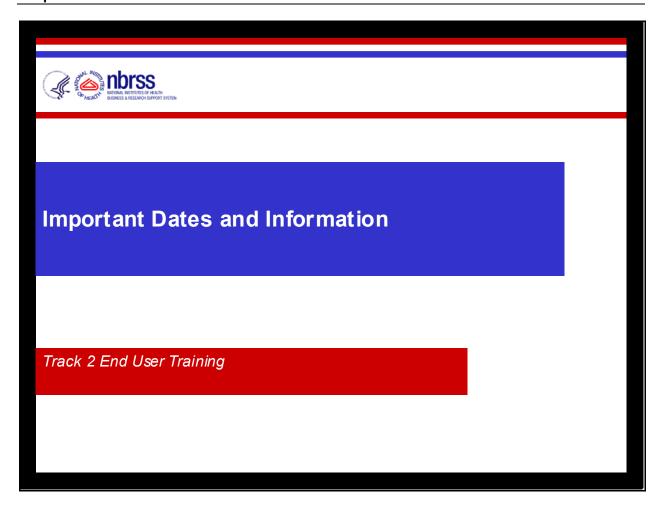
Lesson Summary

In this lesson, you learned how to:

- Apply receipts to invoices
- Run reports to assist in the application of receipts
- Correct the application of a receipt to an invoice
- Perform adjustments affecting receipt application

Important Dates and Information
Chapter 6

Important Dates and Information





NBS Track 2 Go-Live

September 1, 2003

NBS Travel System and supporting financial modules were deployed for entering FY04 travel documents

October 1, 2003 or when FY04 funding is available

Financial transactions resulting from FY04 travel documents will be processed

Initial Oracle Set Up Required



Initial Oracle Set Up Required

The first time you log into the NBS, you will be required to:

- Download Oracle J-Initiator and
- Update your internet browser security settings

Refer to the technical guidance provided on the NBS Technical website:http://nbs.nih.gov/technical.html

NBS Travel Support Resources



NBS Travel Support Resources

➤ NBS Travel Web links available 24/7

NBS Oracle Online Help and Reference: http://nbs.nih.gov/training.html

➤ NIH Portal Support

- Phone NIH Help Desk at 6-HELP (301.496.4357)
- Portal website address: http://my.nih.gov

➤ NBS Customer Support

- Phone: Call 5-NBS7 (301.435.6277)
- E-mail: Send e-mail to tasc@NIH.gov
- Web Request for Support: Submit to: http://support.cit.nih.gov

nVision

- nVision is an evolution of the NIH Data Warehouse, and it is the new reporting system designed to work in concert with the NBS. nVision is a business intelligence system that delivers NIH-defined standard reports and facilitates the development of user-created ad hoc reports to support decision-making and analysis. The first NBS module to be supported by nVision is Trav el.
- E-mail: Send e-mail to nVisionSupport@nih.gov
- Web Site for information: http://nvision.nih.gov

Evaluation

